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A GRAMMAR

AND

A VOCABULARY

OF THE

IPURINÁ LANGUAGE.

BY

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PREFACE.

THE IPURINÁS.

The tribe of Indians called Ipuriná, a cannibal tribe, inhabit only the River Purús, one of the largest affluents of the Amazon, on the right bank, from the district called Sipatiní (Indian name, Shibatirí), in the Middle Purús, to beyond the River Acre (a corruption of Ywákŷrŷ, its Indian and proper name), in the Upper Purús; an extent of some 400 miles; living on the banks (very rarely), and on the numerous lakes and tributaries (lat. 8° S.; long, 67° W., approx.).

They are one of the largest of the thirty-four or more tribes inhabiting the giant river, are warlike among themselves, but both distrustful of, and recoiling from, civilised people. In their habits they are very retiring, and of their own accord do not seek the advantages offered by, nor are they very desirous to have any dealing with, civilisation, evidently feeling far more at home when away from all strangers; for this, however, many of them have

good reasons.

They are naturally indolent, and lounge during the greater part of their time in their hammocks, which they do not even take the trouble to learn to weave, but beg, or barter for them with the neighbouring tribes, and are in every respect, as regards ability and progress, far inferior to the Indians on the Tapajós and in British and Dutch Guianas. When, however, their isolated condition, during several centuries, without any incentive from without to ambition or to a higher life, is taken into consideration, it will be seen that they should largely be exonerated from the charge of indolence or indifference.

Being so widely scattered and so far apart from one another, their number cannot easily be ascertained; being also migratory, the task is doubly difficult; they may perhaps muster 2,000 or 3,000 altogether. The largest number I have ever seen together, living in the same hut, is about forty—men, women, and children. They have a very seanty number of guns, which they find difficult to obtain, but which they highly prize when they have them. They

use the bow and arrow to shoot the various kinds of forest animals, as also fishes, for immediate sustenance only, for they are not at all provident. They plant an insignificant space with cassada, plantain, and banana, their principal food, and in addition to these, sustain life during a great part of the year with the variety of fruits which successively appear. Night or day, they constantly eat when they have food. Except a very few, they are always in puris naturalibus. On an average, they are taller than the aborigines of Tierra del Fuego, among whom I have lived for over three years; the tallest I have seen measuring about 5 feet 6 inches or 5 feet 7 inches.

It is only during recent years, since traders began to ascend the Upper Purús, with a view to collect the rubber-milk and manufacture india-rubber growing here and there on its banks, that the Ipurinás have peeped out of their seclusion; a few of them, when they choose, prepare a few pounds of india-rubber to barter with the traders for farinha, or native meal, some odd vestment, or a little of the most ordinary hardware, and ardent spirits, which latter have not yet aided them towards a higher level of morality; fortunately, owing to their natural reserve and taciturnity, the mischievous influence has up to now been experienced by only a

minimum of the tribe.

I have been careful to enquire whether they knew anything of a supreme Deity, or whether they had any religion whatever; but I found that they knew nothing definitely of such a One. But there is among them a vague idea of the existence of a chaotic period in ages past, and also a tradition of a universal flood which destroyed their people on account of their wickedness; only one man and one woman saved themselves in a canoe; from these the tribe in due time multiplied. They believe in spirits, of which they have a large number, and in a great one whom they call $Gug'nt\hat{g}n\hat{g}r\hat{y}$, and who dwells somewhere in the skies; but none of these, from what I know, are propitiously inclined towards them, but rather destructive to them. They, however, exhibit no particular dread for these supernaturals, as one would expect.

Some spirits are supposed to be perpetually roaming in the forests, especially at night, while others have their fixed habitations in the sky. Having lived two years constantly among and with them, quite 2,000 miles from the sea-coast, and in the interior of South America, and for fully six years in various parts of the Amazon valley, I have had much time to observe them and their

mannord

No effort has as yet been made by Brazil to civilise this tribe; within my knowledge, a few years ago a monk was sent by Government to open a mission at the Middle Purús; he remained fourteen days in the vicinity of Labria, and then left, disgusted with the plague of piums (a tiny fly, gen. Simulium?) and musquitos, and the inconveniences necessarily concomitant on Purús life.

Though the difficulties and hardships which one must needs encounter in his endeavours to accomplish this end are many,

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through the unexplored state of the country and want of easy communication, the Ipurinás are susceptible of good impressions, are docile, and as I know from some of those I have had under my special tuition, are capable of being both civilised and christianized. Four things are indispensable—able, willing men, money, time, perseverance. In a larger work which I am preparing, I hope to speak more in extenso on the geography, fauna, ethnography, etc., of the Amazon valley.

THE IPURINÁ LANGUAGE.

This language is spoken exclusively by the Indians of the Ipariná tribe; only one or two strangers have within the last few years acquired a small stock of words and very few sentences. These Indians having hitherto lived secluded, their language has been confined to themselves, and I have not yet seen it in writing or heard of its being reduced to such, except by myself. I found it at first exceedingly difficult to learn; but much of this was owing to the glib manner of speaking prevalent among savages, as well as the variety of forms for one and the same thing; but being obliged to do so with a view to conversation and teaching, and having nothing to be guided by except the Indians themselves, who are the worst of teachers, I set to work and devised a plan which, as facility has been one of my objects all along, I believe will be found easy by any novice. I wrote as I heard the Indians speak, namely, phonetically, and in doing so, I purposely retained the Roman system, so that any new learner might not be compelled to spend time in acquiring a new variety of characters. None but those who have been similarly employed will be able to recognize the obstacles I must have met with, and therefore duly appreciate the following pages, and my efforts, without any aid, to catch the evading sounds of an uncultivated language with ail its uncouthness.

The present notes, though insignificant in quantity, are the result of the closest attention and hardest study imaginable for nearly two years, and this volume is the fifth of the kind I have written. I am far from saying they are complete or unemendable; with two or three more years of the course of study I have pursued, I could have made them larger and arranged them better; indeed, had it been merely a matter of acquiring new terms, I could have had thousands more of such; but uncertain of the future, I have worked hard to bring this book to its present state for the use of others who might succeed me; the contents, however, are genuine, and the pronunciation is correct. I can read any word or sentence with facility, and be understood by the Indians. The language is poor in terms, and this, as well as my limited knowledge of it, as will be seen in the rules below, which are also

few, has been a great drawback to me in my endeavours to clearly explain myself to the Indians; taking, however, into consideration their circumscribed state of life, we see at once that their language is adequate to their wants. It is far more defective than the Lingoa Geral, or Tupí Guaraní of South America, which is now so far blended with the Portuguese as not to deserve to be called a savage language.

It has been interesting to me in my studies to discover existing similarity of idioms in four Indian languages, viz., Lingoa Geral, Ipnriná, Catiána, and Fuegian or Yahgan, and I cannot but conclude that they, as well as numerous others I am unacquainted with, are only so many dialects of the aboriginal language of South America, which has evidently degenerated from its primitive

purity.

I must here explain that the reason why Vocabulary Part I consists chiefly of verbs and sentences is, because verbs and their use in any language are always more difficult to acquire, consequently I have devoted more time to them. Other parts of speech,

however, will be found copiously blended with them.

Remarks.

No attempt having hitherto been made by anyone to reduce this language into anything like a system, it cannot be expected that the following notes, or the arrangement in the vocabulary, should be perfect, or that all its peculiarities and changes should be exhibited here. The following is merely an essay, but one founded on direct experience, and is only an aid to the discovery of many terms which I now know not, and the development of the language. Nor is it to be expected that a perfect systematic arrangement of the different heads and their contents could at once be attained. Under this head I point out only a few of the prominent teatures of the Ipuriná.

Uniformity is not observed by the Indians in pronunciation, and this necessarily so, seeing that they do not know letters and

have no literature, e.g. :—

Chabéri, Chapûrû', to castigate.

The former is so pronounced by Indians of the Purus, the latter by those of another locality in the interior some four days' distant by canoe. Again,

Mŷrŷhŷ'nwŷretu, Mŷrŷhŷ'nwŷrŷtŷ, beantiful; same as before.

These are pronounced nearly alike, but a new beginner is more likely than not to be puzzled.

Different forms are used to express the same thing; e.g.:—

Ingelanapanucá or Ichiacapéngari or Mapiyánapani or Inganucapénya, it has become dark, or, it is night.

Ímimakýpe or Camáshirakibýbýtýrý or Camáshirakibýscarite or

Camŷ mabŷtŷrŷ, it is difficult.

There are also words which, taken singly, express different things, but they are comparatively few; e.g.:—

Anrirawatachi, to slap with hand, or strike with a stick.

The language abounds in an endless variety of very long words, e.g.:—

Umurngucáamputiniwa, to hop. Shámŷnachírawatini, to cleave wood. Kíkinanacabíratini, to stutter. Mitáimŷnakŷrŷcaçacútacari, big toe.

Inversion of sentences is very common; indeed, the language throughout is notable for this; e.g.:—

Cúne nimarutá, lit., not I know, i.e., I do not know. Cun'ímatari núta, lit., not know I, i.e., I do not know.

Núta muní picicá, me to you give, i.e., you give me.

Ishitimuni ucachica, lit., the ground upon it fell, i.e., it fell upon the ground.

With but very few exceptions, there are no generic names for plants, animals, &c.; consequently, in speaking of these, the individual name must be mentioned. By the term $Shimak\hat{y}$, fishes generally are comprehended, yet not all.

Nomenclature derived from names is of common occurrence,

e.g.:

Mayaký'nrŷ, the fat of a large red fish; it is, however, the name of a man.

Mak'paca, lit., dirty or unwashed; is also the name of a man. from K'paca, to wash.

Of numerals there are only three, viz.:-

Hántŷ, Ŷpŷ', Itú, i.e., one, two, three or more, and anything beyond is Itúcanani, a lot or a large number.

In this instance there is a remarkable coincidence, both in the Lingoa Geral and the Fuegian language, which also do not count beyond three, e.g.:—

Lingoa Geral, Muyepé, Mocóiy, Moçap ŷ'r, one, two, three. Fuegian, Ucuéla, Cumbi'bi, Mútun,¹ one, two, three, and Yéla means any number beyond three.

Words according to exigencies are emphasized; for this, certain particles and syllables are employed, e.g.:—

Atapiticara, it is we. Under the head Particles, further on, I will dwell more on this.

¹ Pronoun. Ookwáwlā, Cumbibi, Múttun.

The rules of enphony are observed, e.g.:—Instead of saying Aicú-anwanwa, he is in the hut, one says Aicúan-ra-wánwa, the ra, placed between two hyphens, is the euphonic characteristic.

Transposition.—Nonns and adjectives are turned into verbs, and

verbs into nouns. Under Verb I will speak more of this.

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IPURINÁ GRAMMAR.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION.

The letters dispensable or not necessary are d, f, j, l, o, q, v, x, z. The vowels are thus pronounced: $-a = \check{a}$, aa = ah, $ae = \check{a}\check{e}$, $ai = \check{a}\check{i}$, $au = \check{a}\check{o}\check{o}$, ay = aya (in Spanish), $a\hat{y}$ (v. \hat{y} infra), $e = \check{e}$, $ee = \bar{a}$, $ei = \check{e}\check{i}$, $i = \check{i}$, ii = ee, $iu = \check{i}\check{o}\check{o}$, iy = Iyo (Japanese), u = u in put, $ua = \check{o}\check{o}\check{o}$, $ue = \check{o}\check{o}\check{o}$, $ui = \check{o}\check{o}\check{i}$, ui = oo in poor, uy = uy in ennuyer (as nearly as possible), $u\hat{y} = \check{o}\check{o}\hat{y}$ (v. \hat{y} infra), y = y in you, ya = ya in yam, ye = ye in yell, $yi = y\check{i}$, yu = you, $y\hat{y}$ (v. \hat{y} infra), $\hat{y}\hat{y}$ (a prolongation of \hat{y} q.v., heard in the word $Cam\hat{y}\hat{y}\hat{r}\hat{y}'$, a macaw). $O\check{o} = u$ in put.

The consonants retain their usual sounds throughout.

The following are apt to be mistaken:—g for k, h aspirated as if not, i for y and *vice versa*, p for b and *vice versa*, r for l, t for d, u for o, wa for ua and *vice versa*, tç for ç or c before e, i, y, ŷ.

R AND L.

Between r and I there is a sound peculiar to this language, often heard, and it is very noticeable in words like

Arí, ves.

Maripuú, a lake.

Teuringa, to be alone or unemployed.

Hánrica, softly!

It is a sudden transition from r to l.

NASAL SOUND OF N.

Not a single letter in any word is left unpronounced as in English; as in phonography, everyone is heard.

The only exception is n when it precedes a consonant or is final,

then it is nasal, e.g.:—

Carúnganakini, to thunder, or, it thunders, pronounced cărrŏŏng-gă-nă-kĭ-nĭ.

Upeén, a bird; pronounced ŏŏ-pĕĕng.

Besides this, n has another nasal hardly recognized when pronounced, and the detection of it is a good test of a quick ear; it is heard in such words as:—

Man-ú, a reddish fish.

Chinatarin-apuán, name of a lake.

When such words occur, I place a hyphen next to the n to mark the sound. Also n is nasal when it precedes y consonant.

y and \hat{Y} .

I have introduced two indispensable letters or signs to assist in imitating the Indians as nearly as possible in pronunciation. They are y and \hat{y} . The sound of the first is heard in sing, and is used commonly between two vowels, e.g.:—

Yya, wet.

Nipútacute, I want to drink.

The second sounds like the German \ddot{u} , but pronounced with a raising of the back of the tongue, as in the pronunciation of the German ich, so that the vowel is accompanied by a more or less guttural sound, and it is as difficult to pronounce as it is to describe. In the words, $U\mathring{y}'gh$, ha! Y'wu, he; $Yu\mathring{y}k\mathring{y}'$, a fruit; the sound is very marked.

THE CEDILLA.

The cedilla c, commonly used in French, I have also adopted, it precedes a, u, and follows t, and has always the sound of ss; in hiss, e.g.:—

Çarucuwánachi, a wooden pin used across the septum.

Cuti, the source of a river or lake.

Yutçárawata, to sew. Tçurínga, unemployed.

THE USE OF S.

S for the most part is used with h, which it precedes, and is sounded like sh in shall, e.q. :=

Shúnginiri, to blow. Wákŷshunga, at once!

Sometimes, though very rarely, it precedes c. In all other cases c or c is substituted for s.

THE USE OF CH.

Ch has its equivalent in cheer, e.g.:-

Chupatá, a fruit.

Machungamatari, to pinch.

Combination of Consonants.

The only combination of consonants required are ch, sh, sc, tc, and they may be either at the beginning or middle of a word, but never at the end.

THE USE OF G.

G is always hard before any vowel as in get and give; before a consonant it is not used, e.g.:—

Géra, a toad.

Ningichí, beads.

THE ACUTE AND THE CIRCUMFLEX ACCENTS.

I use two accents, the acute and the circumflex; the former to point out the accented syllable, as $Uk\hat{y}'$, an eye; the latter is found only over y, to show its peculiar sound, as in Yuu, he.

The general tendency of this language is to accentuate the ultimate syllable; but in long words sometimes there are two or three accents. Owing, however, to the yet barbarous state of the language, to locality, or mere individual caprice and rambling mode of speaking, there is much irregularity both in pronunciation and accentuation.

THE APOSTROPHE.

I use the apostrophe to mark the omission of a vowel for the sake of euphony, e.g.:—

Pít'ankéri, thy son; instead of Pítahankéri.

Atabúric'acútiniwa, to whistle through the hand; instead of Atabúricawacútiniwa, Wácu being the word for hand.

ETYMOLOGY WITH EXAMPLES.

ARTICLE.

Properly speaking, there is none. It is included in the word or sentence, according as either of these is employed, e.g.:—

Aanta nicicaí, I give you the canoe.

The the is included in Aanta.

Aich nichma, I am making a hut.

The a is included in Aich, and the literal meaning of the two sentences is, I give you canoe, I make hut.

Noun.

The noun is indeclinable. To distinguish the cases, certain particles are, in some instances, added, while the genitive is denoted by position thus:—

Nom., Cángŷtŷ, an Ipuriná.

Gen., Cangŷt áanta, the Ipurina's (canoe); or, Cángŷtŷ túichi, the Ipurina's.

Dat., Cángŷt' (áanta)muní, to the Ipuriná('s canoe).

Acc., Cángŷt' (áanta), the Ipuriná ('s canoe).

Voc., Cángŷtŷ! Ipuriná.

Abl., Cángŷtŷ muní, from the Ipuriná.

In the ablative case, however, it is necessary to use a verb, the simple form does not suffice, thus:—

Cángậtŷ muní pápa aanké, go and fetch the stick from the Iparina.

A collective form is made by the addition of niri to the names of irrational creatures and inanimate things, and wacuri or wacuri to those of men and women, the former being masculine and the latter feminine, thus:—

Ký kýwacurí, men. Cítuwacurú, women.

By adding certain terminations to verbs, nouns are formed, e.g.:—

Cashibúca, to wipe.

Cashibucamánetiniwa, what one wipes oneself with, i.e., a towel.

Any noun may be turned into the possessive case by prefixing N or Nuta, P or Pita, W or Wa, e.g.:—

Nawiní or Nutawiní, Pawiní or Pitawiní, Awiní or Wawiní, my, thy, his hut; from Awiní, a wigwam or hut. V. Remarks under Pronoun.

Except in the cases of man and irrational animals, there is no distinction of genders. V. Particles.

Compound words are readily formed, e.g.:—

Shámînakî, a gun; Upaní, powder; Shámînakîpaní, gunpowder.

 $Aanta, \mathbf{canoe}; Puk\hat{y}', \text{prow}; Aantapuk\hat{y}ta, \mathbf{canoe}\text{-prow}.$

APJECTIVE.

The adjective is not always pure, more often it is a modification of a noun, a verb, or an adverb; it is, however, indeclinable, and follows the noun it qualities, thus:—

 $K\hat{y}k\hat{y}'ulann$, a tall man, from $K\hat{y}k\hat{y}'$, man, and Intanu, tall, also a long way.

Cituáshanký, a short or little woman, from Citu, a woman, and Wáshanký, small.

If the adjective forms the predicate of the verb Awapica = to be, expressed or understood, it may precede or follow the personal pronoun with or without the verb expressed, thus:—

Hanréca nawapíca núta, or simply Núta hanréca, I am good or well.

Amiyanari núta or Nut'amiyanari, I am siek.

THE COMPARATIVE.

The comparative is formed by the use of támata or támatachi, e.g.:—

 $Mit\acute{a}$, large.

Mitatámata, larger than.

Wáshankŷ, small.

Wáshankŷtámata, smaller than.

But, instead of the above comparative sign, one more often hears the following:—

Píta itú nitý rýta, I love thee very much; Píta wáshanký nitý rýta, I love thee very little, equivalent to I love thee more, but thee I love less, addressing two different persons.

It should here be noticed that no conjunction is used to join the subordinate to the principal sentence, and the Ipuriuá simply says:—

Píta itú nitŷ'rŷta, píta wáshankŷ nitŷ'rŷta, I love thee very much, I love thee little.

THE NUMERALS.

The numerals are only three:-

 $H\acute{a}nt\acute{g}$, one; $\Upsilon p\acute{y}'$, two; $It\acute{u}$, three or many. $\Upsilon p\acute{y}'$ also means a few. For any larger number, $It\acute{u}canani$ or $M\^{g}r\^{g}k\^{g}n\^{g}t\^{g}'$ is equivalent.

Adjectives made Verbs.

Adjectives, by the addition of certain verbal characteristics, are made verbs, e.g.:-

Tçupŷ' or Catçupŷ', white.

 $T_{\hat{y}\hat{u}\hat{p}\hat{y}'tiniri}$, to whiten or clean to whiteness. V. Verb.

Pronoun.

The personal pronouns are:— $N\acute{u}ta$, I; $P\acute{t}ta$, thou; $\Upsilon'wa$, he or she; Ata, we; $P\acute{t}ta$, ye or you; $\Upsilon'wa$ or Unguraniri, they.

Singular.

Nom., Núta or Núca, I. Gen., Nu, Ni or Núta, of me. Dat. Abl., Núta muní, to me. Ac., Núta or Nucú, me.

Nom. Ac., Píta, thou, thee. Gen., P,¹ Pi¹ or Píta, of thee. Dat. Abl., Píta muní, to, from, thee.

¹ All these forms must be used in composition.

Nom., $\Upsilon'wa$, he, she.

Gen., Y'wa or Itúi, of him, of her.

Dat. Abl., Y'wamuni, to him, to her, from him, from her.

Ac., Y'wa, him, her.

Plural.

Nom., Ata, we.

Gen., A^1 or Ata, of us.

Dat. Abl., Atamuni, to us.

Ac., Wacú, us.

Nom., Píta, you.

Gen., $P_i^1 P_i^1$ or Pita, of you.

Dat. Abl., Pita muni or Inta, to, from, you.

Ac., Pita or Linta,

Nom., Ungura niri, they m., nirú, f. Gen., Ungura or Y'wantúi, of them.

Dat. Abl., Unguraniri muni or Inua, to or from them.

Ac., Inua, them.

The Possessives.

The possessives are :—Nitúi or Nitúichi, mine; Pitúi or Pitúichi, thine; Itúi or Táichi, his (singular). Nitúi niri, mine; Pitúi niri. thine; Tüichiniri, his or theirs (plural).

The Demonstratives.

The demonstratives are :—Iya, this; Y'wa, that.

The Interrogatives.

The interrogatives are :— $K\acute{e}ripara$, who? $Nik\acute{e}ri$, which? $K\acute{e}ri$ or Kéripara, or Keritingane, what? e.g.:—

 $K\acute{e}ripara$, who, or what person is it?

Nikéri cítu, what woman?

Keritimingane pimashirica, what are you sewing?

The Relatives.

There is no relative pronoun, but by using the affixes $k\hat{y}'t\hat{y}$ or $k\hat{y}'tu$ to the verb, the relative is included, thus:—

Cica, to give; Niciký'tý, what I gave.

N.B.—There is danger of not recognising a word pronounced by the Indians through their constantly prefixing part of the personal pronoun to nouns and verbs, and seldom giving a word in its primitive form. Of this, much will be seen in the verbs. V. Noun.

¹ All these forms must be used in composition.

VEEB.

Verbs are, on the whole, very regular in the ending of their The infinitive endings generally are, ca, kicu, kini, kiniri, ta, ticu, tini, tiniri. But these finals are not strictly used to characterise the infinitive; they are often heard in the inflection, or in the tenses of the verb. A complete conjugation must not be looked for here; the Ipurina verb is exceedingly deficient in moods and tenses, and oftener the same form is used either with the addition or omission of certain indispensable suffixes or expletives to signify the mood or tense, or with adverbs of time.

The persons are distinguished by pronominal prefixes, and it is well to remark that the Ipurinás very seldom, in the eases of nouns and verbs especially, give a word in its simple form, but prefix either part or the whole of the personal pronoun. This was at first to me a stumbling-block. Take, for instance, the following:-Aamŷna, a tree; but if you point to a branch or bough and ask an Ipuriná, What do you call that? he will not say Branch, but Its Thus $I_{cat\hat{\eta}'}$ instead of $Cat\hat{\eta}'$, the I being the pronominal branch.

prefix.

In like manner with the verb, instead of saying $T\hat{y}'r\hat{y}ta$, to love, he will say $It\hat{y}'r\hat{y}ta$, which means to love, he loves, they love; the I being the pronominal prefix. Hence the difficulties which must necessarily be met with by a beginner is evident.

We have the verb $T\hat{y}'r\hat{y}ta$ or $T\hat{y}'r\hat{y}tiniri$, to love.

THE INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Singular.

Phiral.

 $Nit\hat{\eta}'r\hat{\eta}ta$, I love.

 $At\hat{\eta}'r\hat{\eta}ta$, we love.

 $Pit\hat{y}'r\hat{y}ta$, thou lovest. $It\hat{y}'r\hat{y}ta$ or $Ut\hat{y}'r\hat{y}ta$, he loves.

Intŷ'rŷta or Pitŷ'rŷta, ye love. Inuatŷ'rŷta or Itŷ'rŷta, they love.

Dual.—*Itŷ'rŷtacakini*, they two love.

Progressive Form.

There is a progressive form, characterised by affixing *áwacanani* or áwacananina, e.q.:--

Nitŷrŷtiniíawacananiyapica, I am loving thee, or, I love thee eonstantly.

The other persons are, hence, easily formed. Add the characteristic endings to the infinitive, as shown below.

Itimpucutáwacananiyapíca, he is promenading. Inuayúciringatçátawacananipapíca, they are stringing.

Niyungárawacanani, I am writing.

The Imperfect.

The imperfect tense is formed by the use of $c\acute{a}wak\acute{g}$, which, in this instance, means when, e.g.:—

Kỹ ta aányata çáwakŷ, imbarán kípawa, when we were hunting yesterday, it came on to rain, where Kŷ ta, yesterday, is a necessary complement of the past tense.

The Perfect Definite.

The perfect definite is formed by adding penga to the infinitive, thus:—

Nicicapénga, I gave, or have given; or simply pe, thus:— Uinpe, he has come.

When, however, emphasis is desired, other particles are added instead of the above, e.g.:--

Nicicapiticara, I have given. V. Partieles.

The Pluperfect.

The pluperfect is formed by the use of cáwakŷ and an adverb of past time with the verb as in the imperfect tense, and there is indeed hardly any difference, except that the verb or verbs, or what had preceded in conversation, determines what is to be understood, thus:—

Aimina muni kiji tatij nicaninga çawakij, nétamaamputare aancatij itiicanani; when I had climbed the tree, the other day, I saw the tops of numerous trees.

The Definite Future.

By the addition of panica to the infinitive, the definite future is formed, thus:—

Nacárip' açapanicá? when shall we go?

Catánawac' ýnapanicá, a few days hence he will come.

There is, however, this suffix, pama, which, added instead of the above, expresses forcibly a determination, e.g.:—

Wáancatçapamanú! it will bite me!

Nishámýnakýcatapamaí! or else I'll shoot yon! or, I will shoot you!

The Future Perfect.

The future perfect is formed by using upuqu before the phrase or sentence, thus:—

Upnçû ipneacatucu pneacarû, when it has boiled, lift it down. Upnçû nîpneare ânica çâwakŷ, piyûtçarawata, you may sew when we shall have eaten.

THE POTENTIAL OR SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The potential or subjunctive is formed by the use of the particles tingane, ricu, çawaky, e.g.:—

Mapúatça picicanú, niyútçaratingane, give me some thread that I may sew.

Upuçú çáwakŷ pímŷna, ninicaricu, when it is finished, bring

it that I may eat.

Kéripa pímýna nu, nícica cáwakýí? what will you bring me, if I give it to you?

THE IMPERATIVE MOOD.

The imperative mood is pretty regular, inasmuch as for the greatest part the indicative form is used for it, e.g.:

Picicanu hántŷ! give me one! from Cica, to give.

Paníca ŷ'wa muní! earry it thither! from Aníca.

Shámŷna picáma! make fire! from Cáma.

Am'akipawa, let's go to bathe ourselves; from Kipawa, to bathe; and Amu, come thou.

Pimŷ'n'apuca! bring it! from Mŷ'na.

Picipinga! begone! from Ca, to go. Pimapé! go sleep! from Macá, to sleep.

Am'ambŷrŷ'nata, let's cross the stream; from Imbŷrŷ'nata.

The Reflective Form.

As to the reflective form, some verbs contain it in themselves and need no external aid, while others are deficient without the reflective pronoun Iwica, e.g.:—

Amakipawa, come, let's go and bathe ourselves, where Iwica is understood.

Íwica anritácarica nu, I struck myself.

Iwica anritacáricawa, he has struck himself.

Íwic'iyúrutawa, he speared himself.

Interrogative and Negative Forms.

In regard to the interrogative and the negative forms, the following should be observed: Ata and Néguni characterise the interrogative, thus:—

At'upuçupénga! is it already finished?

Ata cúne cituwacurú pícica mangáchi? are you not going to give any clothes to the women?

Ata núta cáta piçá? will you go with me?

Négani or Anégani cúpitian núshitari? shall I cook it in the saucepan?

Anégani imakŷnŷ' iyúrutarité? is it true that they have speared one another?

Icari or yucari affixed to the infinitive shows the negative form, thus:--

Cun'awakicáicari, there is no more.

Cúne shímaký iperucayúcari, he has caught no fish.

These affixes, however, are not always necessary, for Cúne, no or not, does nearly as well, thus:—

Cúne nicicái, I won't give you.

Cún'ápuca panicá, he has not yet arrived.

VERBS MADE NEGATIVE.

Besides the above forms, numerous verbs are easily made negative by prefixing m to the affirmative, e.g.:—

Makíritiniri, not to eall; from Akíritiniri, to call.

Nimakéamacutacanií, I did not hear thee; from Kéamacuta, to hear.

Nimayútçarawútacani, I have not sewed; from Yútçarawata, to

Nimétamatácaniri, I did not see; from Éta, to see.

USE OF THE DUAL FORM.

A few examples illustrating the use of the dual form:-

Apýçatácakini, they follow close together.

Maanrátacakiniwá, to hug.

Cicawacutácakini, to kiss hand, from Cica, to give; Wácu, hand, and the dual affix tácakini.

Cacanapŷrŷtácakiniwá, to fight at close quarters.

Macipututácakinina, to kiss.

Ichitácakinina, to quarrel.

Umanatácacana, they spurn each other.

 $Yp\hat{y}t\acute{e}kit\acute{a}cakini$, to approach, *i.e.*, two canoes from opposite directions.

Here it is seen that tacaca or tacakini is the characteristic of the dual form.

REMARKS ON THE VERB.

Besides the forms found in the vocabulary of verbs, verbs have several other forms of less importance. Verbs always end in vowels; this may also be said of the language at large, that it ends in vowels. As to impersonals, numerous examples will be found under the auxiliary to be in the vocabulary.

The letter i affixed to verbs and to some other parts of speech represents the personal pronoun thou or you, the accusative thee, and the dative to thee, in verbs only; and the personal thou or you

in the parts of speech it is used with, thus:—

Piyúciringatçataí píta, thou art stringing.

Here the simple form of the verb is Yucirinyatçata, and the prefix pi, the final i, and the word pi/a, are all representatives of the pronoun thon, and this is the form generally employed when i, as I said before, supersedes thou or you.

Ninaritai, I strike thee; simple form, Arita or Anrita.

Nicicaí, I give to thee; simple form, Cíca.

 $K\hat{y}'k\hat{y}i\ p'ta$, thou art a man; from $K\hat{y}'k\hat{y}$, a man. $P\hat{u}ncamarai\ p'ta$, thou art red; from $P\hat{u}ncamara$, red.

From the above examples it is seen that not only is i thus used, but that the auxiliary to be is also included.

The proper use of the verb, on all occasions, is not strictly observed; the Indians, when in the heat of their conversations, use a superabundance of interjections which effectually supplant the verb. The verb oftentimes, especially when compounded, deviates from its infinitive form, e.q.:—

Ichitúini, to bend (intransitive).

Ichitúaampuritini, the tree-branch bends.

Uchitúantcupatini, the paper bends.

Capatákiniri, to double.

Nucatçupátaca, I double paper; where Antçupa, a leaf, paper, is the simple form.

The verb, for the greater part, is perfect, including in itself different actions, or an action in its different aspects as is commonly the case in Greek. Such verb is mostly of a polysynthetic character, e.g.:—

Nicúçacatçaturumatinií, I draw the cord tight round your belly; thus analysed:—Ni, pronominal prefix; cúçuca, to draw tight; tca, cord; túruma, belly; tini, characteristic affix of the verb; i, pronominal affix, signifying thy or your, referring to the belly.

Apáantiniri, to go for water.

Caçarámbucayángutiniri, to comb the hair backwards, where

Yángn or Yanguchí, hair, is the simple form.

Kýçabanáintiniri, to dig for the interment of the dead.

Umbirikéentiniri, to chase or follow hard after a canoe.

Icashikicanuniyángutiniwa, to dishevel.

From the variations to which verbs often are subject, one sometimes is at a loss to conjecture the simple forms when in their inflections they are uttered, thus:—

Apa, to go for.

Wáampa, he goes for.

Ucá, to throw away or pull out; Aúnca, we pull out.

Awacacaréwata, to bring forth; Waanwucacapénga, she has brought forth.

Though, unless the name or subject of the verb be expressed, it is difficult to know the gender of the subject, by adding certain particles to the verb, the genders can be distinguished, thus:—

Weenreyángutari, to comb hair; Wenreyángutaru, idem.

Here both forms express the same thing, but the finals ri and ru show that the first is by a man and the second by a woman. And

here one cannot but notice the very striking similarity there exists between this so-called barbarous language and the ancient and cultivated Hebrew, which also has a distinctive verbal form for the feminine gender.

Whilst treating of this, I may mention that this order is not confined to verbs, but may also be found in other parts of speech, especially in interjections, e.g.:—

Wérapanicunútate! get ont of my way! man to man.
Wérapaninicurú! ,, ,, ,, woman to woman.
Wérapanicurú! ,, ,, ,, woman to woman.
Wérapanicurí! ,, ,, ,, woman to man.

It is only the finals te, ri, ru, which afford a clue to the genders. Reciprocal transpositions occur in nonns, but in adjectives and verbs particularly, e.g.:—

 $Ap\hat{y}'r\hat{y}ngam\hat{a}netiniwa$, lit. that wherewith we rub our bodies, i.e., soap, from A, we, $P\hat{y}'r\hat{y}nca$ or $P\hat{y}'r\dot{y}nga$, to rub, $M\hat{a}ne$, body, tiniwa affix.

Ingetapéngari; it has already become night, where Ingetá is night, and the affix pengari so used, supplies the place of the verb.

Imamatíniri, to become or to have made black; from Púmama, black.

Adverb.

There are good many adverbs; they and adjectives are in some cases interchangeable. Adverbs are sometimes not used singly, but are included in the verbs they qualify; or the verb is so constructed as to include its qualifying adverb, e.g.:—

Cáyamacanántiniwa, to walk droopingly. Uyaricamánatawa, to walk backwards.

The adverb for the most part precedes the verb.

No difficulty is presented in the use of the adverb, therefore it is not necessary to dilate upon it.

PREPOSITION.

Postposition, rather than preposition, is what this part of speech in this language may properly be called, and the same may be said of many Indian languages, for the words used as prepositions do not precede their nonns or pronouns, but follow them. Of the three Indian languages I know I give the following instances:—

Lingoa Geral	Ce - r - oca - $k\hat{y}'t\hat{y}$	to my	house.
Ipuriná	Nawiní muní	"	,,
Yahgan (Tierra del Fuego)	${ m H}st { m ucqtup}{ m i}^{ m 1}$,,	,,

¹ Pron. Hou-uceah-too-pi.

Where the finals $k\hat{y}t\hat{y}$, muni, tupi, are the postpositions, and the literal meaning in each ease is:—

My house to or towards.

The postposition is not always used in construction; like the adverb, it is often included in the verb; hence the reason of so few in the language, e.g.:—

Cángŷtŷ nicicapénga or Cángŷtŷmuni nicicapénga, I have already given (it or them) to the Ipuriná.

In the first instance there is not the postposition muni; but either form does quite as well.

The postposition, like the adverb, presents no difficulty in construction, and those I have acquired will be found under the head Preposition, in the Vocabulary.

Conjunction.

There is hardly such; the language is of such a nature that it can afford to dispense with it, e.g.:—

Kéripar'apuca? Camuyarí, íya Cawapú, íya Yacamú, &c. Who have arrived? Camayarí, and Cawapú, and Yacamú; and so a long list of names may be made.

Piwarabírata nu wai wáampuca cáwakŷ, tell me if he comes or when he comes, where cáwakŷ=if.

Interjection.

There is a large number of interjections; indeed there are very few sentences pronounced without one or more, and such is their common usage that they often supersede verbs, especially in the heat of some narrative. There is, however, this peculiarity in the greatest number of them, that they bear, in their forms, the distinctive gender of the person addressed.

$Wachacat\'e$!	be quick!	to a man.
Wachacarú!	"	to a woman.
$Ah n\acute{e} !$	hoa, I say!	a man to a woman.
Ah yú! Citúamarú!	,, ,,	woman to woman.
Citúamarú!	,, ,.	man to woman.
Ichú!	,, ,,	woman to man.

Particles, including Prefixes and Affixes.

Of these there are different kinds, all commonly used, but at the option of the speaker, especially when he chooses to give emphasis to what he has said. They are of the greatest use in

But the truth is, they are sometimes used from mere caprice, placed where there is no real need for them; and through this I have often been perplexed, being unable to distinguish which form was right and which wrong, while, in reality, all the forms were right, but only they were so used according to the locality the speaker was from, e.g.:-

Amu wai piintipancaicha, come and sit here.

Amn wai pitupánya

Amn wai pitupánga """""" Áantçukecha niwarúngacatáicha, I hang upon a pole, where cha and taicha are affixes.

Aantçuke niwarúnga

Prefixes.

Those I know are m, ma, me, mi, mu, $m\hat{y}$, for the most part prefixed to the verb, which then becomes negative; and to adjectives, which undergo the same change, e.g.:

Mayúrnwanta, not to travel or to fish on the water; from

Yúrucanta, to travel on the water.

Máyatiniri, not to travel in the wood; from Áyatiniri, to travel or hunt in the wood.

Múntc \hat{y} b \hat{y} r \hat{y} , not to jest; from Untc \hat{y} b \hat{y} r \hat{y} , to jest.

Máanre, (instead of Mahánre) improper; from Hánre, proper

Máantacatŷ, immortal; from Áantacatŷ, mortal.

Naránký, preceded by Cúne, meaning not, stands also as a prefix; but it differs from the above in that, instead of making the verb negative it makes it affirmative, e.q.:—

Cáne naránký patacayúcarite, it is warm, from Ipataca or Cápataca, warm.

Cúne naránký ý mamakýpý výcari, it is dark, from Imama,

Cúne naránký chícurite ímari, it smells agreeable.

Affixes.

Affirmative affixes.—Chicara, pitipéngara and piticara, besides affirming, show that particular stress is laid on the words with which they are used, thus :—

Píta chícara, it is you.

Waantacapitipéngari, she is dead.

Nuwarabijratapiticára, I have told or informed (him or her).

Tingane or tinganama affixed to the verb gives it a potential or subjunctive turn, thus :--

Nimangáchi nigútçaratínganama, that I may sew my clothes.

Péngari or péngaru, the first to distinguish the masculine, the second, the feminine gender, signifies already, thus:—

Nucapéngari, I have already thrown (it away).

Uyúciringatçatapéngaru, she has already strung them.

Kŷtŷ, kŷtu, or kini, added to the verb turns it into a participle-noun, e.a.:—

Niciký tý, what I have given; from Cica, to give.

Acakŷ'tŷ, what we made; from Cáma, to make.

Inikini, what he cats, or that out of which he cats; from Nica, to eat.

Cha or icha.—The use of these characterises moral quality and locality, and adds also emphasis, e.g.:—

Yárascaichá, thou art lazy, where Yára is an adjective but used as a verb.

Pitupángaicha, sit thon down.

Niwarúngaicha, I hang or suspend.

Imenungaribéngaru núicha, I am an orphan.

In all these instances the final *cha* in some localities is very well dispensed with, and I may add that it is not understood by some Indians.

Negative affixes.—They are icari, or yucari, and ni, e.g.:—

Cúne niperucayúcari shímakŷ, I've caught no fish.

Cúne pumamayúcari, it is not black.

Cun'ipingarini, he is not afraid.

Affixes distinctive of the plural number. Wacuri, or wacuru, the former for the masculine gender, the latter for the feminine, having, however, reference to rational creatures, thus:—

 $K\hat{\eta}'k\hat{\eta}wacuri, men.$

Cituwacuru, women.

Nútankeriwacuri, my sons.

Nútankeruwacurú, my daughters.

Niri is also an affix of the plural number; it is used both in reference to rational and irrational creatures, and to inanimate things:—

Cángŷtŷniri, Ipurinás.

Kiamaniri, tapirs, also cattle.

Aamŷnaniri, trees.

Affixes distinctive of the sexes: Te, ri, mu, ru, f.—As there are no personal pronouns to aid in the distinction of genders, these affixes, as well as the numerous particles preceding, are of the greatest use in the language. See Interjection, a few pages above, where these affixes are exemplified in extenso.

Pama is characteristic of the future, and expresses a determina-

tion as:—

Nishámýnakícatapamaí! I'll shoot you!

Waancatçatapamanú! it will bite me!

Awacananiyapica has reference to the progressive form, thus :— Niyungárawacananiyapicá, I am writing.

Euphonic characteristics.

Besides the prefixes and affixes above mentioned, there are certain letters and syllables used in the middle of words and sentences for the sake of euphony. They are: r, ra, ru, t, int, e.g.:—

Aicuan-r-awánna, it is in the hut, from Aicú, hut, and Awapíca, to remain or to be.

 $K\hat{y}'k\hat{y}$ -ra-núta, I am a man.

Angŷ-t-áancarari, it is within.

At'-int-áyatinima, we travelled in the wood.

The letters and syllables between hyphons are the euphonic characteristics.

END OF IPURINA GRAMMAR.

VOCABULARY.—PART I.

CONTAINING VERBS, PHRASES, AND SENTENCES.

THE IPURINÁ LANGUAGE.

Α.

ABIDE-AM.

Abide or remain to, Awa or $Awap\hat{g}'ca$.

I remain, Thou remainest, He remains, Nawa, Pawa, Waanwa.

Able to, to be, Púcuta.

We are not able, Cuné át' apúçuta.

You are able to speak, Pipuký ngaçangiretáica.

I cannot speak, Cune nipuký ngugángivetáica.

Ache, i.e., head, to, Pýntakýwýta

I have a headache, Nipŷ'ntakŷwŷta. My heart aches, Nángŷ úca papaníni. Acquire and retain, to, Putétiniri.

Add to (and fill up), to, Méteentari.

I add, Niméteentanapa.

Adhere or stick together, to, Bichekíni.

To adhere to flesh, i.e., jigger, Uyúpikicu.

Administer medicine, to, Pŷçángatina. Physic thou me, Pipŷçángatina nu.

Adulterate, v.i., to, Anucacare.

He or she has committed adultery, Wánnucapýtý puri or Wáan-

Agitated (river), to be, Itçacatifatini.

Ail, or be sick, to, Amíyanata.

I am, Thou art, He is, sick; Namiyanata, Pamiyanari, Waamiyana.

Aim at (with gun), to, Mishinikinirá, Pátiricakáintakiniri or

Pútiricakíincatapý'rý.
Allow, permit, to. V. Permit.

Am a bachelor, I, Chine kintanirunu nita = I have not a wife.

I am a male, Kŷ'kŷra núta.

I am a married man, Kintanirupénganu = I have a wife.

I am a female, Cituranu núta.

I am a married woman, Kintaniripénganu = 1 have a husband.

AM-ARE.

Am—

I am not well, Cúne éca nu.

I am friendless, İyaritara núta.

I am ashamed, Páshiniritýký núca.

I am alive or living, $Map\hat{y}'nyat\hat{y}ra$ $n\hat{u}ta = I$ am not dead.

I am an orphan, *Îmenungaribi ngaru núicha*.

1 am a single woman, Cune kintuniri $n\hat{u} = I$ have not a husband.

I am awake now, Wácha nukŷ'wataicha.

I am black, give me some of your light-coloured body, Nímamatý or Pámamatý núta, píciyanu piçárumana.

I am bald, Nicuchúitawa.

I am good-looking, Harépiticawaté núta. I am her sister's son, Váantanirira núta.

I am honest, Kŷnápera núta.

I am naked, Napáritapica or Napáritini or Nimámangani = I am clothes-less.

I am not naked, Cúne nu apáritaicha.

I am not all right yet, Cúne húreca núta.

I am not dumb, Í can speak, Cúne múpaan núta, caçúngire núta.

I am sleepy, İtapu ukûcapénganu.

Ambuscade, to, Uyeenetari.

Let us go this evening to ambuscade tapir, Ingeta augeenetari kiamu.

Anger, v.r., to, Niyanama.

1 am angry, Canáyanama núta.

I shall be angry to-morrow, Niniyanama catána.

Anoint (boil), to, Tŷ'rŷncarawatini or Pŷ'rŷnkiniri.
To anoint (or danb on cloth, etc.), Cashirénginiri.

Answer, to, Ningea-nativiri.

You did not answer me, Cine piningeanata nu.

I did not answer you when you called me, Pakiritinipitingaranú cùne ninigranatai.

Appear, or be in sight (stump in river), to, Itijwaca anteuta.

I do not appear, or I am not in sight, Unne niparinaicha.

Approach a place, to, Imatacutapénga.

There is approaching a tatú! Čayíwana cícani napaní!

To approach, i.e., two persons from opposite courses, Ypŷtámanutácakinina.

To approach, i.e., two canoes from opposite directions, $\Upsilon p\hat{y}t\acute{e}kitac\acute{e}kini$.

Are already of age, you, Pénepe pita.

You are deaf as I am, you cannot hear, Nakéanacuk' atúcu tçáss tçáss, pichákea nacuký tape.

They (letters) are far apart, Intácn awacarí. They are difficult (to know), Camímarinacurí.

You are a man, you are not a woman, Kŷ'kŷrai pita, cùne citurei pita.

ARE—ASSOCIATE.

Are-

There are but few (matches), Mápapikŷnucarú.

We are eivilized people, Imbaráaniri-ra-wáta.

We are conversable, Caçángirerini wáta.

We are dull of understanding, Amakéamacutaca nimarari.

My feet are muddy, Cápe kíti núta.

There are not many there, Cune itiyúcaru.

You are not pregnant, Cúne píta canimishítaru.

They (clothes) are not yet dry, they are wet, Cûne uçunângu baníca, caampéngari, or cáancari.

They (pots and pans) are on their place, Awánakini áwapéngarari.

How many civilized people are there in Tŷruán? Nikírīpakinipara Imbarániri áwa Tŷ'ruamá?

There they are! Wirincarari! or Wirincarari!!

What country are you from? I am from Capŷ'rŷan, Kêriaampa páantana? Çapŷ'rŷan níyata. Thon art an orphan, Imenungaribéngaru pitáicha.

Thou art big, stout, or full-grown, Enécarirei pita.

Arise (in the morning), to, Ungatinivá.

You arose in an angry mood, Náyanamachi púngata.

Arrange or put in order, to, Wéenrecata.

Arrive at a place, to, Apuca.

When I arrive, Nápuca çáwakŷ.

Not to arrive, Mápucacanitínicu. V. Expect.

To-morrow we arrive at . . . , Atána áapuca . . .

When will the boat arrive? Nacáripara wáampuca áanta?

My, your, or his, mother has arrived, Natuké ápuca. He has not yet arrived, Cúne wai ápuca banícaicha.

I have arrived, I am going already, Núta apúcari, nicipénga.

I have just arrived, Nimpinini yucará. Ascend (i.e., smoke), to, Itij machianta shamijchian.

To ascend a river, Kitinirí.

When the sun was ascending, Atúcachi 'cánikŷaamputaca çáwakû.

To ascend (a hill), Cánishiratatini or Canikiintini.

To ascend (a ladder), Cánicuatini.

To ascend (i.e., a river), Imbiritákita.

To ascend (the skies), Cascáta or Cánaca, or Cánishitita or Cánitishicutiniri.

When we ascend or climb up, Acaninga çáwakŷ.

Ask or enquire of, to, $P\hat{y}'ma\hat{a}$.

Ask thou that I may hear what she says, Pipŷ maá nikéamacutu cítu çángire.

What I have asked, $Nip\hat{y}'manak\hat{y}'tu$.

Assimilate, to. V. Resemble.

Associate with (men with men, women with women), to, Múmanetiniri.

Ipuriná Vocabulary.—Part I. ASSOCIATE—BE.

Associate—

Come let us sit together, Atáru nimúmane, f.; Atáte nimú mane, m.

Assort (maniva or manioe for planting), to, Tçurinacatútiniri.

Attained to maturity, I have, Enee nuta.

Augment (i.e., embryo), to, Týrýcaamputiní.

Await or wait for, to, Yúntapa.

We are awaiting our brother, Aintari ayántaparu.

I await thee, Nigantapaí. Awake, v.i., to, Y'mŷraca or Çurecáanta.

Awake thou now quickly! Wachacatéicha pýmýracapen gatéicha!

I am awake or my eyes are open, Nishuréc'ukûmapítini.

В.

Back, or have anything behind one, to, Capúrŷnkŷcakŷtŷ, I have the forest, or the forest is, behind me, Nicapúrŷnkŷcakimpakitiniri. See, it is behind you(r back), Pétamataru, pipurykŷmuni

wáanwini.

To back athwart canoe, to, Cáikýkiniri.

I back stern, Nicáikýcapukýtátiniri; I back prow, Nicáyukýcakû'wûnatiniri.

To back (athwart canoe-head), Wénrecakitini.

To back water, Machaticakita.

Bail ont (canoe), to, Ucuánta.

Bait (hook), to, Yupicatçántitiniri or Yupikícu or Yumutákiniri.

I bait, Ichách nigumntúkiniari.

Bake or burn (clay-vessel), to, Kimitiniri.

To bake (grated maniva, etc., in clay vessel), Tacatáticu.

Balance (i.e., humming-bird in the air), to, Araini.

Bark, v.i., to, Itcŷaré.

To bark (a tree, etc.), Maçakicu.

Bathe, v.r., to, Kipawa.

Let's go to bathe, Amakipawa.

That wherewith we bathe and rub ourselves (i.e., soap), Akipaca or Akípaantaca çáwaký acáshibumanitiwiwá.

Bawl out after (driving away alligator), to, Ucashampetaréamputiníri or Chitimiru.

Halloo, begone! begone! leave the goose! go to mid-river! or I'll shoot you! Uh, shampetain, Uh, shampetain! hárautŷ pacícaru! apánicakŷya muni pimŷtacaperú! nishámŷuakŷcata pamaí!

To bawl out to (alligator), Minkirikinivú.

Be or exist, to, Awa. V. Is.

To be close together (i.e., many persons), Putúintiniwá.

To be toothless, Námangatçapataricútini.

You are not toothless, Čúne pínamangatçapataricútini píta.

To be alight (i.e., fire), Imántacáamputa.

BE-BEAT.

Be-

To be about to, Napanncá.

It is about to upset! Ukítaca napanucá!

To be a baby, Amaritaca.

When he or she was an infant, Wáamaritaca çáwakŷ. To be weak and unable to walk, Yúngini or Ćayakini.

I am weak, am falling, Nicayacapénga nitingananiiniyá.

To be men, $M\hat{\eta}k\hat{\eta}k\hat{\eta}'tacak\hat{\eta}n\hat{\eta}$.

To be women, $M\hat{y}$ ç \hat{u} tntacakini.

We are men, Amucacakij'tacaniwa wáta.

We are women, Amuçútutuca. Be (thou) gone or going! Piçápuca!

To be jealous of, Amanputunichi.

To be able to, $P\acute{u}cuta$.

We two are not able, Amapúçutacanámakini.

To be better from sickness, Acánaantaca.

When I am better, Acánaantaca çáwakŷ núta.

To be crescent or new, i.e., moon, Epicucapitini.

The moon is new, Cacŷrŷ' yakitanabitini.

The moon will be there (higher) to-morrow night, Catánan uwárutawa cacifríj'.

To be day, or light, Ipunikíni.

To be difficult, Mashirakibebítiri or Mushirakibíj'scari.

It is difficult for me to write, Cumashirakibebítiri núta niyungári.

To be dormant, i.e., leg, Ináapatapawá or Inábatawá.

To be indolent, Yára.

I am not lazy, Cúne yára núicha.

To be jealous of, or quarrel with, a co-wife, Uwanga.

To be pregnant, Y'mi umíshita or Amérahankéri.

She's pregnant, Camishi.

To be quiet, i.e., baby, Ciménkini.

Be quiet, don't cry! Máwata!

To be sick, Amíanata.

He is sick, Waamíanari.

To be silent, or close the lips, Apitengapututiniwá.

Be (thou) quiet or silent! Máwata cúmichi!

To be unemployed, Truringa.

She is unemployed, Utçuringa wáanwape citu.

Bear a load, I, Kike nu.

To bear babe in sling on breast, Aparé.

She carries her child, Waampareuŷ'mŷ.

Women carry, Cápare-ru-cítu.

Beat or flog, to, Shirúkitataru or Shirúca.

My husband will beat me, Nintanirima núrupatapámanu.

Oh dear, why has he beaten my sister? Yúyuyu ikiratucuscataparikiráni íkeruni nipýruni nýrúpascatacarí?

To beat to death (with stick), Nŷrúpaticu.

To beat (clothes when washing), Punganchicu or Pungarawáticu.

Beat-

It (sore finger) beats or ticks, Utenéngare.

Become or be white, it (beach) will, Itçubŷ'ngatŷta.

My sore or wound has become hard (skin) and white, Nimatataancúnri icárunca carúcata.

To become hard skin (i.e., sore), Matátaca.

To become dark or night, Îngeta napanucă or Mabiyan napani or Ichiucapengari or Inganucapenga.

To become paste (pounded cacao), Capéru.

Beg, to, Amanaini.

I beg you, Námanainií. To beg of, Amutakŷtŷ.

Yon'll beg of Camayarí to-morrow when he brings some turtle, Camayarí mýna cimbirí pýámatakýtý catánan.

1 beg your pardon, Enepiticara. . . .

Beget, to, Eta.

He has begotten me, you, Caétanu, Caétai.

Begin, v.i., to, Múmputiripíratiniri.

We began to count at one, Amúmputiripíratari one.

Belong to, or to possess (vessels used to eat out of), to, *Intarctinirú*. What I eat or drink out of, is already downstairs, *Nintarctakŷ'tu ishitipéngaru*.

I go now to fetch father J.'s crockery, it contains nothing; and I will put down the comb, Wácha pátŷ J. intare napinia, cune caingetaicarú, nitacánaparú çapupŷritá.

Bemoan, or sympathize with, another, to, Napetiniri.

She bemoans or they bemoan, Canáperá or Unápetari.

Bend, v.i., to, Ichitúini.

The tree-branch bends, Ichitúaam puritini.

The paper bends, Uchitúantçupatini.

To bend (pin, stick), v.t., Cacupikíniri or Cacupíca. To bend, breaking (thin board), v.t., Capurínimbiri.

To bend forwards the body towards the ground, Cuminkicu.

To bend one's head sideways, $T\hat{y}n\hat{y}'nt\hat{y}$ canupitini. To bend over or incline forward, v.r., Yunnini.

To bend back finger (of other hand with index), Cúçakibiré.

To bend wrist (writing), Imutingini.

1 bend elbow (in writing), Nímutingacánuketini.

It (needle) has bent, Catápuscara.

It (comb) has bent, Utabúnkinicarawacú.

Bind together corn, to, Yashiribatinirá.

To bind or fasten (with loop and knot), Yashirikicu. I bind or fasten loosely, Amananiri nicüçacatçatiniri.

Bite, to, Acátgaca.

To bite off, Acaracá.

I bite off thread, Nácarakiniri mapúatça.

It bites, Waancatearé.

It will bite me! Wáancatçatapamanú!

To bite (shaking, i.e., snake), Atçántŷcáampucata.

BITE-BOIL.

Bite—

To bite off (thread with teeth), Açaucá.

You called me as the fish was about to come and bite, Shimakŷ ápuca chapaníca pakírita nu.

It (piranha, a voracious fish) has bitten it (bait) off, Waanshininga or Ishú.

Blacken, to, Mámata.

The ground will dirty your elothes, Kŷbachí imámata pimánga.

Blaze (i.e., fire), to, Itiricacatini.

It does not blaze, *Ichipukŷpé* or *Ichipukŷ'ya*.

Bleed (also to have the menses), to, Eerengatica.

You bleed, or your blood trickles down, Ipúan peerénga. Blinded, I am not, Cúne nimuký ta.

He is blinded in one eye, Içárumutacaanta.

Blow (i.e., wind), to, Itáure.

To blow, v.t., Shúngicu.

I blow fire, Shámŷna nishúngataicha.

Let's blow the fire, Shúmŷna ashúngapucateicha.

To blow water, Ataburicánta.

To blow (i.e., porpoise), Imbarán wantabúricaantinirí or Ukiritá or Ukiritaankíri.

To blow, i.e., two porpoises, Tçuracawatíniri.

The porpoises which blew, Teuracawataký tu bécuri.

To blow out light, Wákiniri.

To blow one's nose, Shángarawatini or Shangabítiniri.

To blow zarabatana, or blow-pipe, Ataburicarí or Icácatiniri or Icaré.

The wind has blown it (light) out, Catáuri iriwáca.

The wind has blown it (cloth) away, Itáware anicapŷ'rŷ.

Blunt, to, Açukícu.

Boil, v.t.; to, Ashitíniru or Ashitícu or Ashitaru.

I will boil the eassada before it is midday, Acángŷshiti iyŷ'matucutaca çáwakŷ, núshitari yuminyari.

It is about to boil, *Ipúnpenapanicá*. It is about to boil over! *Iúnabanucá!*

Where shall I boil it? Núkira ashirawata nu?

To boil, v.i., Inpŷá.

To have boiled, Ipúkini.

It has boiled, Upŷnpénga or Upŷnú or Ipúnpenga.

It has only just now boiled, Wacha icara ipiica.

It has boiled down, Awapénga.

The fire has boiled it (water) down, Shúmŷna wacakítaca-péngaru.

It has already boiled or is cooking, Acúkŷpucapénga or Acúca.

That which is boiling is cooked, Ashiri ipunpénga.

Mine that is boiling is not cooking fast, Cune catifmarica náshiri.

It is boiling over, Naránkŷçatŷtacayucarité.

Boil-

It is not yet boiling, Cúne naránkýpucarité.

Bore a hole (with instrument), to, Yumukiniri.

To bore lobe, septum, etc., Yumutukicu or Yupikicu.

How now, come and let me bore your septum, Ataté amuní pipunyumaréen niyúpicai.

Born, to be, Awacani.

Before I was born, Nimawacáni cáwakŷ.

Our brother was born to-day, Akéamaniiri awini wácha.

Borrow from (for a few hours), to, Amananakiniri.

To borrow from (for many days), Putétiniri.

I borrow from you, Thou borrowest from me, He borrows from me, I borrow from him, Niputetúitinií, Piputetúitininu, Iputetúitininu, Niputetúitinirí.

Bow, v.r., to, Ipápingamanetiní.

To bow in adoration, Yúkiritini.

To bow down, v.r., Papingini.

Thou shalt not bow down to clay, Cúne catçarí muní pipá-

pingapé.

Fathers, do not teach your children to bow down to an image of clay, I am jealons, and I shall be angry if they do, Pátŷwacuri cũne catçari cáta icámakŷtŷ (image) cune puwaratapé pitaukérwacuri, cun' ipapingini, nut' âmaputunichi, nuta nayanamachi icámakŷtŷ ipapinga çáwakŷ.

To bow (as tree-top at blast of wind), İcachitüiniri.

Break (basin), v.i., to, Ichiránga.

To break line, Icaracá.

The line has broken, Icaracapénga yúcari.

It (gun-nipple) has broken off, *Upatapénga*.

To break (stick or switch across), v.t., *Patáini* or *Mabŷ'rŷni-kiniri*.

I break, Nimapatáancatinirí.

To break (or have broken glass), Capupý'kŷtaperu. To break off (edge of calabash), Machapiyanru.

To break off (end of knife), Capatákiniru or Capatáiniru.

You've broken off its end, Picapatácaperu.

To break open (urneuri, i.e., annotto with hand), Cakŷ'uŷnaca. To break open (kŷmbatí), Mashurekíniri or Mashurecarawátini.

I break open, Nimashurecarawátachi. I have broken open, Nimashurecapénga.

To break or knock open (nut, etc.), Pirikicu or Pirikiniri.

I break open nut, Nipiricamaký tiniri. To break (biscnit), Mapucúnica or Arita.

To break off (thread while sewing), Macaracapiri. To break or pull off (button), Putawakij'tetiniri.

To break (flesh into small pieces), Machichíkeretinirí or Machichíkereticu.

To break or emit wind from the mouth, Antarakini or Antaracánakini or Cachíankýrý or Cachíankýtinirí or Cachíankýticu.

BREAK-BUILD.

Break—

It (needle) has broken, Ichebibé.

She has broken off the needle's eye, Cáitçúmŷ ucapŷrŷ'nica cítu. You have broken the eye of the needle which you gave me,

Picabý'ry nibetçúmýtákýtuicára cai picíca nu.

It (stick) is not broken or parted, Chine phrhinica. It (edge of clay yessel) is broken off, Ishiweta or Cashiwetari.

You've broken off mouth of gourd, Pimachapíya nta cuýrýuputú (from Machapíyantiniri).

The pole has broken off (down) from the liana, Aanke catarúncanúapŷrŷ úampŷtça.

Breathe or be alive, to, Inamángini.

To breathe irregularly, Cinaniri.

Bring, to, $M\hat{y}'na$.

Bring (thou) it hither, Am'pimŷ'nari.

The steamer will bring farinha, $Vapor\ uminari\ cataruk \hat{y}r\hat{y}'$.

When he, she, or it, brings, Umŷ'nga çáwakŷrŷ.

I will bring some here to-morrow, Atána wai nimý naru. To bring side by side, Pitámanatácaca or Pitátacakini.

Don't bring any water, let be, Uun' imburn pŷmŷ'anpete, wéretuc' icha.

Bring (thou) it hither, Pŷmŷnabucatí.

Bring (thou) hither and let me see, Pilmina netámataricu.

Who will bring any? Kéripara mŷ'naantari?

Come bring it! Pŷmŷ'n'apuca!

To bring forth young, Awacacaréwata.

She has brought forth, Emi waanwacacapénga.

Brought, I have, Nim ý napýtýcari.

What have you brought? Kéripara pimŷ'naicha.

He brought, $Um\hat{y}'ng\hat{y}t\hat{y}$.

He is already coming bringing, Ynpéngaicha waampaanta.

Brood (chickens), v.t., to, Ucúwŷrŷnkini.

Browned (i.e., coffee roasting), it has not yet, Cine incamaraca banica.

Bruise (tobacco into snuff), to, Cámurucarawátini.

To bruise or cut, v.r., Mutúkitatini or Cachéngamatátini.

To bruise, v.t., Chichikŷrétiniri or Chichikŷrétari.

The wood has bruised my lips, Aamŷna ichichikŷrétiniri nipútu. Brush (clothes), to, Wéenretiniri.

To brush hair (with brush), Weenreyangutiniwa.

I brush thy hair, Niwéenreyangutinii.

To brush or stroke (back of head) with hand, Caçarapán-cakij wijtiniri.

To brush off musquitoes, etc., Pútiniri.

Bubble up (boiling liquid), to, Icíni.

Buckle, to, Eenretakicu.

I buckle my (trousers) belly, Néenretacatúrumaticu or Niyapacáwakiyutátiniwa.

Build or make, Cáma.

Build—

Whither away? I'm going to my plot to make a hut, Ataté níamuni pýçá? Cuneté nucámiriin-ra-nýcá nicám'awini-

To build up fire, Yúshikiniri or Yúshikicu.

My cousin build up the fire to what I am cooking, Shitu piyúshikintari nashirincha.

I have builded it, Niyúshicapengari.

Bumped (or I have a bump) on the head, I am, Nipapáncaký'wýmatatiní.

I have a bump on the hand, Nipapáncacámatatini.

I've bumped my head, Nipaankŷ'wŷtiniwa.

To bump, v.t., Paanký wýtiníwá.

Bundle up, to, Cŷtatíniri.

I've already bundled, Nacŷtatapéngaru.

It is bundled up, Cacŷ'tari.

Burn (i.e., fire), v.t., to, Aricá; also to burn one as hot corn.

The fire has burned down, v.i., Shámŷnimininipénga.

The fire has burned me, Shámijna aricapé nu.

We burned or have burned (the paper), Atananira kimipuataparu or Ata kimitaparú or Áta kimipuata.

It (coffee) is burned Utéenetacharicarctini or Utéenetachari-

caretácatini.

Father's saucepan has (or its contents have) burned, Awacanani pininiara áripe pátý cúpiti.

It (pepper, etc.) burns, Itayury'.

Shall we burn off (top of empty tin)? At'akimicuwánatimiri!

To burn in fire, Kimitiniri.

To burn to charcoal, v.i., Ichíbukŷyaminikítini. To burn, or be in as fire, v.i., Imantacaamputa.

The fire has not kept in, or kept burning, ('úue imakŷnŷ'nŷmani shá mŷna.

Burst (and spread, i.e., cotton-pod), to, Ishurecá.

To burst or explode (i.e., gun), to, Ushurecá. To burst (bladder with foot), Camatakíniri.

To burst (i.e., one's belly, etc.), Imutukini.

To burst previous to falling, i.e., rain, Imntuc' imbarán. Bury (pot's bottom in einders), to, Caanyakiniri. V. Inter.

Button (clothes), to, *Éenretacakítiniri*.

Buy, to, Unéta or Mishiricarn.

I buy from you, Nimishiricaru pitamuui.

Do you like to buy my gun? Nishámíjnakinata pimíshirikínianu. To-morrow I will buy harpoon from . . . Atána nunéta yáminti . . . muní.

C.

Cackle (i.e., hen), to, Inturatatini. She cackles, Waantaratatini.

CALL-CAUSE.

Call, to, Akírita or Akíritiniri.

I call thee, Nakiritaí.

I do not call thee, Núta makiritamaicha.

To call towards self, Pingapíniri.

God will call to Himself our souls when we die, Apŷ'nya çáwakŷ Deus ipŷ'ngapawa úta cámŷrŷánaacuri ŷ'wŷca muní.

I do not call thee, Nimákiritacanií.

Not to call, Makiritiniri.

That which I call, Nakiritinina.

That one or the person yonder is calling you, Ucara akiritapéngai.

What do you call this, or What's that? Kéri úngura?

To call in aid a husband, Akiripuatini.

Wáanýce is calling for her husband, Untaniri wáankiripuata Wáanýcé.

It is you who are near (me) that I call, Wéraan awacáricai nákiritai.

Call (thou or ye) him or them, Aankiritapucarité.

To call or entice for seduction, Yúcuçáta.

To call by name, Cápuŷntácakiní.

What do you call your country, or where you live? Kéri ywanga pawapuen!

Can or be able, to, \tilde{P} úçuta.

Let be, you are not able, Wai-r-awá, cùne pipúçuta.

We are not able, Unne apuçuta.

I cannot take it (thread) so (through musquito-net), Wákira-pinícaranu.

Yon cannot, Wákirapinicaraí.

We cannot sleep now, Cune apáçuta-r-ámakini or Cune apáçuta ámaca wácha. V. Able to.

Capsize, to. V. Overset.

Carry, to, Tý'ca or Aníca.
Carry (thou) this thither, Igái paníca úyaicha.

He has already carried, Utýcapéngaicha.

To carry child on hip, Inkecútiniru.

To carry gun, etc., on shoulder, Tanátiniri.

Castigate, to, Putikitiniri.

To castigate (the buttock), Chapŷ'rŷ. I castigate this one, Iyane nichabéri.

Catch or grab (flies with hand), to, Machupútýtiniru.

To catch fire, v.n., Arí or Aripénya.

To catch or have caught (fish), Perucá.

My cousin has not caught any fish, Cúne shínukŷrŷ perucayúcari shímakŷ.

Cause or produce sores on skin, to, Mutúkitatakinirí or Mutúkitatakínirari.

The piums have caused the sore on me, Camichetúnirí umutúkitatukiniranute.

Sickness causes me to gape, Am'anari necarira napishata or Catçui kŷpap'akitira napishata.

c = 2

CEASE - CLEAVE.

Cease boiling (fluid), to, Umapúcani.

To cease from labour, Uyaampakitini.

To have ceased to rain, *İtçâyanaca*. It has ceased raining, *Itçâyanapénya*.

It (pain) has ceased, or is alleviated, Ieréngucapenga.

Chafe (flesh), v.i., Itatacapétape.

To chafe (cord by rubbing), Catirita.

To chafe (the skin, i.e., púmakŷtça or cord), Apúatamátatini.

Chalk (a line), to, Mánitçatiniri. Charm away rain by blowing through fist, to, Ataburicashitíntini. Chase, or follow hard after (a canoe), to, Umbirikéeutiniri.

To chase game (i.e., dog), Yúma.

Chastise or correct, to, Iniquta.

Don't chastise me, Cune piniyatupenu. To chastise (with cord), Mj'rjtcjitçutiniri.

Chew, to, Nichetiniri or Nichetinirari.

Choke, v.i., to, Mánntçaantinirí.

The dog is choked, Anábanari atçakíni or Píntashitini.

To choke, as water. Wáantaracatítini. Chop (tree-trunk), to, Chengaráamŷna.

To chop (a stick), Chengacátiniri.

To chop meat, Chénginiri.

To chop across (wild boar or bird), Tárutiniri.

I do not chop open, Cúne catarúre núta.

To chop or cut bone, etc., Cáukŷry or Caukŷ'ta.

To chop (nut-shell, etc.), Pukiniri. Cicatrize, to, Matútaca. V. Become.

Circle (or delineate a circle), to, Makiyirikicu.

Circulate (i.e., blood), to, Iyárikŷtaamputini.
My blood circulates, Nierénga iyárikŷtaamputini ínini.

Clap hands, to, Pŷ'tawacutiniwa or Pitacútiniwa.
To clap hands (fingers clasped), Mamatakŷrŷ.

Clasp (a book), to, Cáwŷruinirú.

Clean or put in order, to, Wéenreta or Wéenrecata.

To clean (gun, etc., with fat), Nichatiniri or Kichukiniri. To clean throat (by friction), v.r. Wéenrecanakŷinatiniwô. To clean (spoon with husk), Wŷiratiniri or Wŷirakŷkŷitiniru.

I clean, Niwéenrikûkû taru.

It is now cleaned, Weenrikûkûna wáca.

It is cleaned, or swept clean, Atucutipéngaru wácha.

Clear (nipple of gun), to, Yúcurutinirú.

Cleave wood, to, Shámŷnachíratica or Shámŷnachírarawatini.

I cleave, Ishámŷna nichirarawatini. To cleave and wound, Chepikiniri.

His mother cleaved his lip, lairn uchepiklairi uputa, whence Chepiputa, Split lip.

To cleave or break one's head, Shuréca.

l'o cleave open (turtle), Uçanárutien or Ubíritaantien.

To cleave or cut open (urncuri, or palm-fruit, etc.), Çaukicu.

Climb tree, to, Cáninginiri.

Idem, a hill, Canikiintini.

When I had climbed the tree, I saw the tops of numerous trees, Aamŷna muni kŷ'tatŷ nicaninga çáwakŷ, nicamaamputare auncatŷ' itúcanani.

Clip hair, to, Kichíwitiniwa or Yútiricarawátini.

To elip off (button, etc.), Kicarakiniri.

When you clipped my hair the other day I was bald, Pikŷchiwŷ-taca çáwakŷ núta kŷ'tate, cúçara ŷ'kŷwŷ.

Close the eyes, to, Matángapŷca.

I close my eyes, $N\acute{u}k\^{y}ma$ nimatángapýca.

Thou closest thy eyes, Pimatang' úkŷmapimatatini.

To close (a book), Apacatíniru.

To close the lips, Apiténgapututiniwá.

To close or push back (a drawer), Yuciringiniri or Yukiphiniri.

To close (watch with its cover). Tútapŷrŷ.

Is it (sugar tin) tightly closed? Kinabucuwaampupengaru?

To have closed the wings, Shivacaminkitini.

Clothe, v.r., to, Iéenremanyátinina or Écrutakicu.

To elothe or furnish with clothes, Mángachitiniwá.

Cluck, to, Antarapétatini.

Clutch (moving on trees, i.e., monkeys), to, Apacatý yaputa or Apacatý yaamputinirí.

Cock trigger, to, Mánanakicu shámŷnakŷ. Coil up line, to gather and, Caitúngatçata.

Coire vel Cubare cum aliena uxore, Capiténginiri hant' intaniru.

Collect (rain), v.i., to, Icarúnganaginí.

Idem, and to be ready to fall, Imutuginiri.

To collect, v.t., Aputüipucuri.

To collect or gather (fire), Púkitiniri.

Comb hair, to, Çápupŷtíniwa or Wéenreyangutíniwa.

To comb hair backwards, Caçarámbacayángutiniri or ru, for a woman.

Come, to, $\vec{Y}'na$.

Whence do you come? I come from the forest, Niamuni pŷnpéicha? Intŷ'bakŷ nŷnarícha.

I will come to-morrow. Ataná ný narícha.

I come here every day, Ihúntŷ úntŷ wai nŷ'narícha.

The Colibri will come hither to fetch away the indiambber, Colibri wai ufina serynya waampaca.

I come now from the house, Wacha nŷ'na áicu municha.

He will come here soon, Wai wácha ápuca or ŷ'naicha.

Your sister will come next rise of the river, Hántŷ mitáan çáwakŷ-tŷr-nŷ'mpe pitáru.

She will come next rise, Hántŷ mitáan çáwakŷ nŷ mpe.

When the river is high it will come, Mitaan çáwak' ápucaritínyani.

By and by, or days hence. January will come, Catánawac'ápucaritíngani Janeiro.

Come—

Where do you come from? I come from yonder, Níamu-nipý nawácha? Icáira nýnári.

Come (thou) hither sit and converse with me, Anu waipitu-

pánga núta cáta pímiçángireta.

Come (thon) hither, Amuté, male to male; Amuyuyi, female to female; Amuniri, male to female; Amuniri, female to male. Come here, Wai pápuca.

Come (thou) hither to eat, Amuni muni pfinamanamatá pina-

peenga.

Why don't you come hither, my children? Kéripa cuné ámuní muní pijuamanamatá chaántarí náantaniriwacuríma?

I will come back soon to this hut, Wai awieu muni wacha

nimápipiirá.

I will come to you to-morrow, Ataná píta muní niçá.

He will come to-morrow with Mariyutŷ', Catúnawac' ŷnapanies Mariyutŷ' cáta.

She is about to come, Wacha banicarari.

Come, let's go a-hunting now! Wákŷshanya áayataicha. The soot is difficult (to come off), Cacibibebítiri cachíanri.

There comes! Napaní or Napanucá! e.g.:—There comes a man! $K\hat{y}^{2}k\hat{y}^{2}$ napanucá!

To come into contact with (and harden rubber-milk, i.e.,

smoke), Inuca.

When did they come here? Nacáripa inianta?

It came hither, Wai ŷnascúta.

It was at Ianri that sickness came, Ianri tukina catcui.

He is already coming and bringing, Ympéngaicha waam-paanta.

What do you say to our coming hither to-morrow morning early? Ita ataná pucámara nápuca wai muní aýna?

When you see the canoe coming from up river, tell me thereof, Icuruwamuni pétabaca çûwakij ûanta, piwarabij'rata nu.

Command or tell to do, to, Apéeneta or Yúcanabŷratiniri.

To command absolutely, Pániyatíniri. Also, Yúcanatiniri. What God has commanded, i.e., Decalogue. Pátŷ Deus ipániyatakŷtŷ.

What he has commanded, Inúcanatakûtû.

Thou shalt not command thy children to travel in the wood on the Lord's Day, C'une pipaniyatape pitankériwacuri pitankériwacuru, Dominyo, cun' ayatapé.

Commenced to string, I've just, Wacha tikiyucara niyuciringatçata.

Compress (sponge), to, Purnintinirn.

To compress (toes with fingers), Machémangakitékitinirú or Mánaricakitékitiniru.

To compress (lips with fingers), Capútacapútutiniwá or Capútacari putú.

To compress (lower lip as if to whistle), Machingapútutiniwá or Maginangaginatiniwá.

COMPRESS-COVER.

Compress-

To compress (with the fingers as one's flesh, etc.), Cachinge-bakitiniru.

Compute by means of the fingers, to, Yáuwabutarité.

I compute, Niwacuký'an niyáuwabutarité.

Conceal (under body or clothes what is stolen), to, Páticu or Yabitákiniri.

Conduct and introduce, to, Jyata.

Lead (thou) me, Páyata nucú.

I conduct thee, Náyatamaí.

Consider or con, to, $M\hat{g}'n\hat{g}ta$.

What are you thinking of? Kéri pimý'nýtape?

Contain, to, e.g.:—It contains nothing, it is empty, Cine cainge cuinaicari.

What I eat or drink out of, contains nothing now, Nintaretupéngaru, cúne caingetaicarú.

Contract fundament, v.t., to, Achimunkiniri. Vice versâ, Catçútatiniwa or Catçutútawa. V. Push.

It (sponge) is contracted, *Uinenticu*.

Convalesce, to, Acánaantaca.

When I am better, Acúnaantaca cúwakŷ nutú.

Converse, to, Miçángiretini.

To-morrow I will converse with you, Catána nimiçángiretaité. Cook or boil, v.t., to, Ashitiniri or Ashitaru.

It (meat) is not yet cooked, Cúne upináantapani.

Shall I cook it in the saucepan? Anigani cúpitian núshitari? It has cooked through, Harccapingabegari.

When it has cooked, lift it (saucepan) down, Upuçu ipucacátucu pucacará.

Cool, v.t., to, Chingaretakiniri or Ataburikiniri.

It (roast coffee) has not yet cooled, Cúne itçayacabúcuta.

When it (roast coffee) has cooled, Uchéngarekytacu çáwaky.

Cork, to, *Ieenretakicu* or *Itúticu*.

Cough, to, Tuunginiri.

Count or compute by fingers, to, Yáunticu.

As you counted or measured at first, Mŷ'ny piyáun takitícara. Count again, Wáchitana piyáunta.

Cover, to, Pátiniri.

To cover the head, Páta or $K\hat{y}'w\hat{y}tiniri$.

Wherewith shall I cover my head? Nikérima nipaký wýta?

I cover my head, Nipakŷ'wytiniwá.

To cover, v.r., Abachimútatiniri or Abachimúticu.

To cover (or lay temporarily shell on moquin, i.e., drying by smoke), Capamakiniri.

To cover (face when weeping), Mánatuký tiniwá, from mánata uký tiniwá.

To cover (saucepan), Céretiniri or Céretiniritingane.

To cover (or slide on a cover as on yacuké or needle-case), Yúciringicu, e.q.:—

Cover-

To cover yacuké, Yúciringakéticu.

To cover one with a cloth, Apamángaticu.

To cover (maniva-root after planting), Yúpimakicu.

To cover after interring, Yauricapiintapyry.

To cover (sugar tin with its lid), Catukiniri or Múantaca.

To cover tightly, idem, Inapucuta.

I've already tightly covered it, Núta péngara inapucutari.

To be covered (stump by water), Itŷ wakini.

Covet, to, Ináamutiniri.

Thou shalt not covet, Cúne pŷyáamutapé.

You do not covet or are not covetons, Unine kyniamula pita.

He wanted or coveted at first, Michi imutikiniana.

Crack (nut between teeth), to, Amatakinirá.

He eracks nuts, Uámatakicaru maký'.

To erack (knuckles), Camutúkien or Cámutukiniwa or Cámutucacukŷrŷ.

I crack my finger, Nicámutuc'acukítiniwa.

I craek my toes, Nicámutucakitikítiniwa.

To crack finger and thumb together, Mamátakinirí. It (beam) is cracking or giving way, Ibý'rŷnŷca.

Crackle (roasting coffee), to, Mátakini.

It crackles, Umatacakita.

Crawl (tortoise), v.i., to, Unipucutini.

It (baby) crawls, Cómitini. To crawl (ant), Ucámitini.

Create, to, Cáma.

Thave created thee out of clay, Núta macaniracá maaí cátçari cáta.

Creep or climb up (lizard), to, *Ūcaningatáta*. Cropped close, to have hair, *Kŷchŷ'wŷtiniwá*.

Cross, or go right across a forest, etc., to, Acicapítini or Tingitini.

To cross a stream, etc., $Imb\hat{y}r\hat{y}'yata$.

Let us go across, Am'ambŷrŷ'yata.

We cross, Ambiriáankitini.

Where shall I or we cross? the stream is so high, Niamuni-m-ambŷrŷ'ŋataté? mitáscubitibericáwanrité.

Crow, to, $C\'{angire} = \text{To speak}$.

Crueify to, Cabŷtŷnecabŷ'rŷna. Crumple (men), r.t.i., to, Iyachimángicu.

We've crumpled our clothes, Amanganiri ayachimanga.

Cry or weep, to, Chiabatini or Chintini.

To weep for a son or daughter, Atçánchi.

To cry (i.e., tonean), Icuckini.

To cry (i.e., cuatá, a monkey), Aimbiricatini, e.g.:—Ei, ei, ei! I cried at what I saw (i.e., my people), Netikiniara nichinta.

Cubare cum muliere quâ, Kýtiniri.

Cudgel, to, Yuŷruputa.

Cuff or beat, to, Yuruliniri or Yurutaré.

Curl, v.t., to, Catakinginiri.

CURL-DIE.

Curl—

He curls hair, *Icatakŷngayángutiniri*.

Curved or bent (finger bitten by spider), it is, Cumingaký'tacare. Cut bark off tree-trunk for canoe, to, Chéngamŷnaumputinivi.

Wait, I will go into the wood and cut down some patauá, Arí wácharacu, niç'intý pakýmuni nieuwaký patari kichitípa.

To cut into slices (as fish), $K\hat{\eta}'tacaamputiniri$. I will cut its flesh, Ushininanira nichaamputa.

To cut (with knife), Ký'pýtacarawátini.

To cut (with scissors), Kitçútacare or Kichiríngari.

To cut nail with idem, Kibirikiniri.

cut and make a drain, Maçáwantakiricáamputiniri or Maçáwantac' (a) iric (u) áamputinirí.

To cut (fish) lengthwise, Kichirengien. To cut (fish) crosswise, Kishiningicu. To cut across (with sabre), Caukiniri.

To cut across (copaiva, etc.), Tukicu.

To cut (flesh or any meat), Ucamaký nýticu or Cháamputiniri or Cutunitícu or Ký/pýtucarawáticu.

To cut heavy or through (urucuri, etc.), Tayanaçawacariticu.

To cut (half through idem), Harinki çawacacuri.

The axe has cut my (toe) nail, Kŷtái itçutacacáta nuçáwata.

D.

Dance, to, Inápiricatini, Ceréngachi or Cérenashititini or Cérenini.

It (top) dances, Yakirupatini.

Darkened, when it (night) has quite, Itáyanata matángaretaca çáwakŷ Dash foot against, to, Yúkitítini.

Daub or plaster (clay with hand), to, Pitiniru or Pitaru.

Decayed (i.e., tooth), to have, Ikŷrŷpénga. Your tooth is decayed, $Ik\hat{\eta}r\hat{\eta}p\hat{e}$ pitcirin.

Decompose (corpse in grave), to, Inarángica. Delineate (ground with fingers), to, Macingashititica.

Deplume, to, Macaracapitiamputiniri or Chakicu.

He is depluming the other, Hántŷ-r-icháca.

Depreciate, to, Pashi.

He depreciates thee, Upashicai. Descend a ladder, to, Cachécuatini.

To descend a hill or mountain, Shirinashiratatini. I descend ladder, Nimishírinacuátari or tiniri.

To descend a tree, Shiringica or Shiringiniai or Shiriniai.

To descend river (in canoe), Shirimpéentini.

Desire or want, to, Amuta or Inamutiniri.

I want, Ninúmutacuta.

Detach (paper pinned), v.i., to, Upurukini.

It has detached, Upurucapénga.

Die, to, Aantaca or Acapé.

He has died, Ipingichi or Upŷmpéngana

Ipuriná Vocabulary.—Part I. DIE-DISOBEY.

Die-

My mother is dead, Wáantacapénga níniru.

When we die our Father God will call us to Himself, and our souls will remain with Him for ever, Apý'nga çáwakŷ Pátŷ Deus ipý'ngapawu áta cámýrýánaacuri ý'wýca muní amapý'nganî adnwapîjca.

Die not (thou) but live, Pimapíj'nganijna wirinpawit.

It is not we who die of our own accord, it is our Father God who makes us die, Cun'áantaca cun' acicawá, Pátý Deus áantacacicawáta.

Dig (ground) to, $K\hat{y}'$ çacawaritiniri or $K\hat{y}'$ çaperawátini.

To dig hole (for the dead), Kŷ'çabanáintinirú.

To dig up stump, Aantçutaçáwakini.

To dig hole for planting maniva, Atçutŷarítiniri.

To dig hole (at a given depth, i.e., length of ferro de eova or iron-digger), Yúpitingapátiniri.

Dimple (cheeks), to, Cúnanganaticu.

Dip up (water with hand), to, Murúncatiniri.

To dip out (liquid, etc., with anything), Cŷrúkiniru or Cŷrúkicu. Dip (thou) up (water) and wash thy hands, Uŷrucánta arúcawawa pichawa.

To dip up water with a bucket, Yúpatapýcáantiniri.

To dip or take up (food out of pot with spoon), Ucacaráwaticu or Ucakíniri.

To dip out (granulate with spoon), $K\hat{y}'tarutaticu$.

To dip up (ink with pen), Eenretakiniri. To dip (foot in water), Yúcumucakitiniwá. I have not dipped out, Cûne nichrucayûcari.

Disappear in the air, to, Maatángicu.

It disappears (boat round point), Ueréngukini.

It (gun) discharged here and there, and the charge dropped, v.r., Ywa tiginiki ĝ'wa tiginiki uchácata.

Disembark (from canoe), to, Canikinticu.

Disembowel, to, Ungaticakiticu.

Pull (thon) the entrails, Wai púca iticacu.

Disentangle (line), to, Wéenrecateatiniri.

Dishevel, to, Cashikicánaantari yángu.

It has dishevelled, r.i., Imashicakipétiniwá. My hair is dishevelled, Nimashicakipeyángutiniwá The hair is dishevelled, Icashikicánaniyángutiniwa.

Dislike or have no love for, to, Mŷtŷ'rŷtakicu Üngunuwangicu.

Don't beg anything of me, I am ill-disposed towards, or I dislike, you, Núta kậtŷ'ranani, cùne pămanape nu or Kŷtŷ'rananisca píta půtůcaí.

The Ipurinás dislike, Kŷtŷ'rananiri Cángŷtŷ.

They dislike thee, Imŷtŷ'rŷtacanii or Uúngunuwangintakinii. The Ipurinas were ill-disposed towards you the other day,

Cángộtệ umánangare pita muni ký'tate.

Disobey, to, Makéamacataca.

DISOBEY-DRAW.

Disobey—

We disobey, or are dull of hearing, Amakéamacútacaniri.

Be not (thon) disobedient, Cuné pimakéumucutacani.

Disposed towards, to be ill, Mánangare or Mánaticu.

Dissolved, it (chocolate) has, Uwacucapénga.

Distend, belly, v.t., to, Türungatijta or Cubicatitini.

Distort the face (hug and frighten, i.e., camŷrý or ghost), to, Máarata.

Dive, to, Puký'ncanticu or Yúkiriaantini.

To dive (to bottom of river, etc.), Tamíruncá.

Do or make, to, Cámaantiniri.

Do or make ye, Incamarawatini,

Do ye, or ye shall do, nothing, Cun' incámarawatapé. Do (thou) it again, Wáchana.

What is he going to do with the skin? Nátucupa ŷ'naangaímata. He did nothing, Imacámarinipénya. V. Make.

It is you, or you did it, Pita chicara.1

What are you doing? Kéri picáma? or Ata pitamaichá? or Kéri piyamaretá?

To have done, Náca.

When you've done tell me, Upuçu pinaca çûwakî picha nu.

I've not yet done, C'une ninaca banica.

When you have done sewing tell me, Upuçu yútçare pínacare çáwakŷ pícha nu.

I shall have done when it is dark, Pucamaracani ninape.

It's all done there, Ipini ucarukirá.

It's already done (made or finished), Upuçupéngari.

The fire is made, Shamijna upuçupengari.

The deer is roasted, Ikimiri upuçupénya çúti.

Doff, to, Cáwacacuri.

Double, to, Capatákiniri or Cachitúiniri.

To double a point, i.e., people, Tinintikini.

Idem, i.e., a vessel, Utŷnŷ'ntŷcatítini.

I double paper, Nicapatúantçupatiniri or Nicachitúaantçupatiniri.

To double (not fold, paper), Cateupátaca.

To double fist, Machikintawacutiniwá or Machikitacutiniwá.

To double (selvage before sewing), Caitánginiri.

It (boat) is rounding or doubling the point, Utabincakiaam-putini.

Draw (anything towards oneself), to, Cúçakicu.

To draw likeness, Apayaunkiniri.

Thou shalt not image me, Cúne papayaunkíni nu.

I draw cord tight round your belly, Nicúçacatçatúrumatinii. To draw fish from its hole and throw ashore, Mashibacabátiniru. V. Grapple.

To draw open, Uceréen.

¹ N.B.—There is no verb here, but the forcible use of *chicara* supplies its place.

Draw-

To draw tight (cord, etc., in binding), Cúçacatçatiniri.

I draw tight, Nitéenecuçacatçaretiniri.

To draw tight (cord round belly), Yashiricaamputiniri ticain or Yashiricaticayaamputiniwa.

I draw tight round my belly, Niyashiricaamvútiniri niticáin.

To draw or pull out (pin on paper), Mapurucá.

To draw into nose snuff (through tubes), Angirekiniri.

To draw in belly, Cúçacacinaniritiniwá or Inapíchíni. To draw in (to mouth) air or smoke, Acingabitiniri

To draw out or pull back (drawer, ramrod), Mapurukiniri or Carawatini or Ceréen.

I have already pulled or drawn, Nimapurucapéngaru.

To draw fire (from under pot), Ushiketa. To draw line (on slate, etc.), Macinginici.

To draw (top of petticoat) close together, Cashiringiniri.

To draw (a door) close, Cuçáyangicu.

To draw (food into mouth), Acijentarincha.

To draw back (bow-line in shooting), Mashiringabitini. Draw (thon) it (likeness) nearer your eye, Pukŷ'mapŷcata.

I drew back suddenly, Nicanabŷriini. Draw (ye) near hither, Amushangŷ.

Let us draw nearer to . . . Wakirashingij . . .

Dread, to, Mitanatini.

Dream, to, Papinata.

You dreamt, Pitapúnawatapinawá.

I was unconscious while dreaming, Nimashinirecana nitapéru. Drift (canoe), to, Itiyacakiaamputapé.

Drink, to, Inatiniri.

I am thirsty, I want to drink, Nipuçûnatapênya nîyataculê.

I am going to drink first, Niyatapanicá.

What shall I drink out of? Nikeriama nepata?

To drink (with spoon), Shiruanticu.

Go for some pataná that we may drink, Kichitipa pápa achikititinganama.

Drip, v.i., to, Itabŷkini.

Drive (vessel), v.i., to. Uçatiriripeemputa. or Utiyucaámputini.

To drive away (fowls, etc.), Uçukicu or Cibikicu.

Drive (thon) it away, Pugucapári.

He drives, Uçûca.

Drive (thou) away the dog, Picibic' anabanavité.

To drive off (musquitos or pinms), Pútawa or Perucá or Perukácu.

To drive or brush off (idem), Ymaurikicu.

To drive stake into the ground, Tucáamputiniri or Tucakíticu.

The rain drove me, Imbarian-ra-uçica pininu.

It drove you, Uçûca pînii.

It drove you two, Uçûca pûwa. Drop, and fall down, v.i., to, Icarhûca.

To drop and lose, Acikiniri.

Drop—

To drop or fall down from tree, Irikini or Iripe.

I fell upon the ground, having broken the foot-rope, Nicaracapá niripemá or Nicáraca mangititapamá niripemá.

To drop down, v.i., $M\hat{\eta}'c\hat{\eta}bikicu.$

To drop water from month, Uwacacaantiniri.

To drop down (musquito-net), *Uŷntariiniri* or *Uŷntaréen*.

To let drop (one's dress), Weenrecaticu.

To drop off (axe-head), Ushubakini.

To drop (gradually granulate from hand), Umburukiniru.

It (floor) will drop or yield, Ishiképuatini. It (knife) has dropped, Ucachacapénga.

I knew not when it dropped, Cune nimarutaicari icachakini. When we seized the tracajá to turn it over, in our walk on the beach, we dropped it (cloth), Cunira amagaintiniyará acatabakiriniyaru aciniya kŷbarhian ańcicapŷrŷ nipúmanga.

Drown, v.i., to, Angiraantini or Angiraantapinini; v.t., Yuki-

ritçûmurucutiní.

Drewse, to, Nacaantiní or Nacaanticu.

Dry (clothes), v.i., to, Içunángini.

To dry (i.e., sun), v.t., Içunángakitacari.

The gravy is drying or evaporating, thicken (thou) it, Ashian awapéngari pucúketa.

It (leather in sun) dries and hardens, Icharicá.

The deer's hide is drying and hardening, Icháricamatutini mániti matá.

Dwell or reside, to, Pútŷrica.

Where do you (m.) live? Nikérishiti pipútůricaté?

Where do you (f.) live? Niamuni pipitiŷricaru!

Our Father God, who art above in heaven, Amakûnû'ca Pátû Deus, itánushiti awacáricani.

To dwell, e.q.:—Is that your father who is at the Imuri (confluent of the Ciriwene two days above Tcapy'ı yan, right bank)? Yes, he is ; İmuri awacaricani pita pati?! Ari, İmur' awacaripiticara núta pútů.

E.

Eat, to, Nica or Nipucure or Shinangaretiniri.

We ate beef there, Iwara kiam'atanica.

Farinha for the Ipurinás to eat, Catarukŷrŷ' Cángŷtŷniri nicarú. What shall 1 eat? K érima ninícaicha or Kéri ninípeichá?

Let us eat at once, Wakish'anica.

I will now eat, Wácha cŷyacúrima niníkinií.

Only themselves have caten the tortoise, Inawana-ra-nicáru cutúyu.

That I may, or that which I am to, eat, Ninicaricia.

She fibs, she did eat it when downstairs, I saw her, Pushiratá, unica piticara nitiyacáare átucu nikibatáantabý carý.

Eat-

You may sew when we have eaten, Upuçu nípucure ánica cáwakŷ piyútçarawata.

I have eaten all, Ukŷnŷpénga ninicaru.

She alone has eaten, Y'wananirá (or Uwánanira) nícari or Mapáracara uníca.

We alone have eaten, Mapára anikinica áta.

She has not yet finished eating, Cun' upuçuta nicatapani citu.

Echo, v.i., to, Çabŷ'retini.

Effervesce, v.i., to, Uçatçúripetini.

Eject (water from mouth), to, Uwacacáantinirí.

To be ejected (waampi from icána), Ipukŷ'ng' icápi or Upanikiní.

Elapse, to, In-eeréngukinirí.

How many days must elapse before we go down river? Nikéripakŷnŷ úntŷpara úça ikiyu?

Emaciate, r.i., to, Shicá.

I emaciate, Nishicá.

He has emaciated, Ushipe.

Embark, rather to approach for embarkation, to, Yúkiriinticu.
Where did you embark? Ata kériaampa piyúkiriintaperu?

To embark in a canoe, Muráncukiniwa or Muráncucawa.

Embrace, v.t., to, Maanrátacakini (dual form).

Emit speech (so as to fall on hearer's ear), to, Cacachácata or Cacachákiniri.

God does not emit to us directly what He has said, Içángirebéngani cúne icacachácanácatari Pátŷ Deus áta muni. Encircle, to, Yakitángatámatiní.

To encircle (body with arms), Maarátacakini.

The halo has encircled the moon, Acawari yakitanga caciri.

Encompass (by walking round), to, Yakitángini.

End (i.e., road), to, Imulicáampuliní.

It (print) ends there, Y'wŷcarawéra imaputúngŷre.

To end or disappear as a day, the snn, etc., Ishipipúniniyucané or Ishipúnin or Erénguca.

Enlighten (i.e., light), to, Yupinicaricámara.

Entangled, it (line) is, Iyashirikiniawa.

Enter (a farm), to, Muticapétini.

To enter flesh (jigger), Yúpýca. To enter trap (i.e., fish), Ilimya.

To enter teg'eatgru (i.e., fish-trap), Curuan.

To enter hole (of bead, i.e., thread), Inruankiticu.

To enter (musquito net), Yurnán. Let us enter, Aurupénga or Auruán.

I enter, Niurubíniniyűcari or Niurupéngacu.

When we went for a walk the other day, we entered the farm of Cawápu, Kűtayánapnentínia á műtecapetini Cawápu kíkiyu.

Entice (calling with lips like unto dogs, male to female), to, Pichunakini or Pichunacaré; Female to male (calling like unto fowls), Pinganacaré.

ERASE-FAN.

Erase (writing), to, Cáshibukiniwa or Cáshibukicu.

To erase (idem on ground), Yatúinginira or Yatúingicu.

Erect head, to, Tçanucanupítini.

Evaporate, to, Awaini.

It is warm, or the heat is not evaporating (from saucepan), Cúne naránkŷ patacayńcarité.

Exeavate (i.e., dog), to, Kŷçábetini.

It (kŷtcŷna) excavates, Caricú.

To excavate in order to plant maniva or cassada, Atçutŷtiniri. Exchange, to, Angichítiniri.

I exchange with Yacamá, Niangichítiniri Yacamá muní.

Excrete, to, Ticatini or $P\hat{\eta}'$ rinkiniwa.

Not to have need to excrete, Maticutacani.

Exhausted (in speaking), to be, Mapukibiratavani.

Exist or have existed, to, Awacakicu.

Their bodies exist no more, Cun' imanawáicari.

Expand feathers (i.e., elucking hen), to, Ucintirekini.

Expel babe from womb, to, Catçúnga.

Explode or go off (gun), to, Umutukini.

Expose the body (by lifting up clothes), to, *Uciriniwa*.

The stump (in water) is exposed to view, Itŷwácatçutatiní or Itŷ matçutátapenga.

Expose (thou) or thou exposest thy body, Puçára pawaté (m.), Puçára páwaru (f.).

Express (juice in hand), to, Machikitaticu.

I press out, Nimachikitaticu.

Extend tongue (and breathe like a dog), to, Ingningabatini.

Extinguish (fire), to, Kŷwŷtçacáanticu.

Extract (jiggers, thorn, etc., with fingers), to, Yúsharitiniri.

Idem, with pin. etc., Ukiniri.

You've already pulled out, Pukinipengari.

F.

Fall or drop down, to, Cacháca.

To fall from tree, *Irikini* or *Iripe*.

To fall, i.e., a tree, Întiyamŷtiní or Intiyán or Itucánaca.

To fall (from brink) into river, Aparapé.

It has already fallen, Uiripénga.

It (musquito-net) has fallen, Ipakitipe.

When it (river) has greatly fallen, Paankŷpŷkŷnúca awaeini. The large boat (i.e., steamboat) will ground when it (river) is very low, Paankŷpŷkŷríin nímbeta áanta mitáru.

I fell down (from hammock), Nicachácanacapenga ishiti muni.

I fell from a tree, Aamijna nimuticape.

It (ground) being so slippery, I nearly fell, Níripe napanucápushipúrupescabýtýrý.

You fell on tree-trunk, lamina pirica.

Fan to, Apucarawáticu or Inapúkicu.

FAN-FIND.

Fan-

I fan, Ninapúkini.

Thou fannest, Pinapuca.

Fasten (as musquito-net after spreading), to, Teátiniri.

To fasten or tie, Enchicata.

Idem (top of wigwam), Enchicari iceretari.

To fasten (twine in making a loop), Yashirikicu.

To fasten (canoe painter with two half-hitches), Mapatabiriiniri or Mapatabûrû'ŋatçatiniri.

To fasten (i.e., knot on two half-hitches), *Inchikiniri*. To fasten to one's flesh (i.e., leech), *Ipitécamatática*.

What I have fastened has dropped, Icachacupénga ninchikiniri.

Father (rather to be a father), to, Miwaankini or Mimawakini.

Call (to Thyself all men) the inhabitants of the world, then
(adopt them and) be a father to them, Pishinireca pakirita
itacinchikicu hankériwacuri, inua wéenreca Pimimawakŷnŷ
(mimawakini, ἐψαι τινι εἰς πατέρα).

Thou art a father to us, Pimiininetiniwata.

Fear or be afraid, to, Pingicu.

I fear, Nipingare.

He fears thee, Ipingicui or Ipingai.

He fears not, Cun' ipingarini.

Feed or nourish as parents to their children, to, Mánechitinirí.

I feed or sustain you, Nimánechita iinta.

You feed us, Pimánechitawata.

Feel, to, Máantakinirí.

Feel (thou) me, Pimáantaca nícha. V. Pass.

To feel, v.r., Caanyacáamputini.

Fell (tree), to, Tukicu.

Fetch, to, Apa.

I will go and fetch them, Napáiniri.

I go now to fetch what father J. eats or drinks out of, Wácha pútŷ Jacob intare napinia.

When did he fetch (you) away? Canihinaca çáwakŷ aampapénga? He fetched us away, Ínua apapáwuta.

Come let's go for piquia, Am' acaní aampapínawate.

Fib, to, Kŷpataby'nawa or Panirachiranacha.

She has fibbed, Púshira-r-úwa.

He fibs, Pánichirarí.

Fight, to, Chiparitiniri or Matcini.

To fight (close quarters), Cacanapý'rýtácakininá.

Fill up, to put in and, Shampukiniri.

l'have filled np, Nishampucacátari or Nishampucakítacaricú.

It is filled up, Ushampucapéngā or Ishampucaanta.

To fill up and level (hole in ground), Apácashititiniri.

Fillip, to, $K\hat{g}'$ matakíniri.

Find, to Apucaru.

We find it (pronunciation, or to us it is) exceedingly difficult,

Ata muni narankimimakûpécari.

 Find —

You do not find it difficult, Cuné pita camashirechikintacari.

Finish, to, Puçupénga.

Let us now finish (to relate) to our father Jacob, Am' ashipukiniri pátý Jacuté or Ám' amaputurukíniri pátý J.

Finish what thou art about, Pishibucaricuteru (te to a man, ru

to a woman).

To-morrow I shall finish the canoe, Atána nipúcnta áanta.

He has not yet finished, Cúne ichimúkûta banica.

We have finished all we had to say, Ashibucapéngari açúngire.

When I have finished eating, Upnça ninipucure çûwakŷ.

To be finished or used up, Ishipukiniri.

Fire (gun), v.i., to, Umutukini.

To fire gnn, v.t., Shámŷnakinatiniri or Mámatakiniri or Shamînakîta or Shamînakîrî.

Fish (in canoe on water), to, Yúruwanta or Yúruwanatini.

To fish (with seine, rod, etc.), Ucatçáantiniri.

I fish, Nucatcáanta.

We fish, Auncateáanticu.

Flay, to, Umaçûntuca or Umaçukîcu.

Flee or escape, to, Mŷtekini.

He, she, it has run away, Capaná.

She is a runaway for she fled, Inacaru piticara úmiteca.

Float (on water), to, $P\hat{y}$ macapínini or $P\hat{y}$ macat \hat{y} 'ta.

Flow (tide), v.i., to, lyúcicápuyaímbaraantiniwá or lyúcicápuyatini.

Flowers (or it has flowers), it, Caanwij'ry.

Fly, to, Arakíni.

It has already flown away, Waarabéngarara.

The wild turkey has flown away, Payuri arapénga.

Fold (selvage), to, Cáintungáamputiniri.

To fold up (cloth), Intútiniri or Intútacuri or Caintúnginiri. To fold hands, Machikitángawacutiniwa or Machikitacutiniwá or

Yúchapanwacukítiniwá or Yúchapainiri.

To fold arms, Maarényacuánatatawa or Maaréngacuánatatiniwa. Follow immediately after one, to, Apŷ'çatiniri.

Let us follow father J., Pútŷ Jacob pŷ'tŷcaampŷ'çata.

To follow (dual form), Apýratúcakini.

To follow, Acicatikinitiniri.

The alligator followed the civilized man, Waancicatikinitari Imbaraniri caikiri.

To follow, Mapipininiri, woman to man; rn, man to woman.

Follow (thou) me, Pimápipinini nu, man to woman.

I follow this, Nimápipininií, woman to man.

To follow after, Cápukŷticu.

Forbid, to, Untakikiniru or Untakýca.

I forbid thee, Nuntaký kýtií. V. Prohibit.

God our Father has forbidden us (saying): Thou shalt not seduce another's wife, Pútŷ Deus untakŷ'cawate úta muni: Cúne hánt' intaniru picapŷténgape.

Force - Give.

Force down (and through month, phlegm), to, Atçakicu.

Forget, to, Mamashinicakij nŷtŷ or Mapunaticu or Mashinicarétari or Maputukiniri.

You have forgotten, Pita nitari or Pin.

You have forgotten his name, Pimaputijanganataru. Forgive, rather not to be angry with, to, Maniyanamani.

Forgive thou us, Pimániyanamani áta muní.

Form vessels with elay, to, Awarukiniri or Weenrekŷbachitiniri.

With my hands I have formed thee out of earth, Núwaca cáta náwaracaí kábachí cáta.

God first made Adam out of earth, then gave formation to his body, Pátý Dens míchi kýbachí cáta icámáanri Adam, wéenreca iwéenrekýbachítari ímane.

To form or roll up (dough, etc.), Púrnintica.

Frisked and fled, it (acutipuru, or squirrel), Icápatitapénaampucatini.

Front, or have anything in front of one, v.t., to, $Ynk\hat{y}w\hat{y}kini$.

I front the forest, Nŷ'nkŷwŷcatúmpakitiniri.

Fructify, it does not, Cune cariri.

It fructifies, Cariri or Caripéngari.

G.

Gape, to, Apíshatich or Apíshari.

Gape again, Wáchana papíshata.

Gargle (throat), to, Annachanticu.

Gather up (seeds, etc.), to, Ámakŷta or Ámakŷtinirú.

Shall I gather them up? Námakŷpéta?

To gather (twitlark's eggs, etc., out of hole), *Ungikiniri*. Others have already gathered them, *Nang' ungicapéru*.

Get or fetch, to, Apa.

Get out of my way! Wérapanicu nútate, male to male. Wérapanicurú, male to female, rí, female to male.

Give, to, Cica or Cikiniri.

Are you not going to give any clothes to the women? Attachine cituwacuru picica manyachi!

I will not give you any clothes, Cúne nícica mangáchi píta. I dou't like you, I will give you, Kŷtŷ'rana nícicapitaticaí.

To give away, v.r., Cicawá.

He, Kírama himself, has given himself away to the civilized people, Ywŷca Kírama icicawâ Imbarâniri munî.

It is not we who give ourselves health, it is our Father God, Cúne mamíyanataca acíca wáta, Pátŷ Deus mamíyanatacacíca wáta.

He has given us what now is, i.e., to-day, Ita icikinira wácha amari.

What is given to me, $N\hat{g}'ngak\hat{y}t\hat{y}$ or Nicikicu.

After death our Father God will give our souls immortality, Apý'nga cárraký Pátý Deus icícawa wéenreca acámýrýánawacurite imapý'ngane. Give-

Give me a basin, Hántuta pícicanu caçurukŷ'ta.

What else did he give? Kérimara cacicaréma?

I beg you give me a comb, ('apupérita picicanu naminainii. Give me water, I want to drink, Imbaran picicanu niyatacu.

Have you given me this? Picikinica nn iyama?

Give this to him, Picicá úya ŷ'wamuni.

Why should I give you (dog) anything? you don't kill any tapir, you don't point out game, Kérima nicicai? cùne kiamá pucá, cùne cayima pitáicha.

That which I gave, $Nicik\hat{y}'t\hat{y}$.

Who gave you this? Ker' icicaí iya?

The needle you gave me is eyeless, Cûne catçumiyûcarn picikýtu cái núta muní.

You've broken off the eye of the needle you gave me, Picabŷ'rŷ nibetçúmŷtúkŷtuicúra cúi pícica nú.

Glister (star), to, *Îmantamatátini*.

Glue, or fasten with anything adhesive, to, Pitakiniritingane.

Gnaw, to, Yúparetiniri or Yuparére.

Go, to, Ça.

Let's go outside, Apukinca.

To go for corn, $K\hat{y}'m\hat{y}/ini$.

I have gone for corn, Ari, niký mýtapiticari.

Be (thou) gone or going! Piçapuca! To go without, i.e., outside, Pukinkicu.

To go for, Apa.

To go for water, Apáantiniri.

In which (canoe) do we go? Nikérupakiámpa-r-açá?

I go, good-bye, all right, go, Warambeicute núta, masc., ru, fem. Go hence! Picipé!

Go thither! Wakira piçá!

Let's go into the forest, Acipénga indŷbakŷ' muní. I do not go into the forest, Cun' indŷbakŷ' niçú.

I alone will go, Hántuca nut'acipénga.

I am going to my hut, Nawini muni nicipénga.

I said when I have eaten I will go to my high land, Ninicanapa niçá nichacuté nácaimirin muní.

Let us go or begone! Acipéngaté.

Whither do you go to morrow? Nía piçá ataná?

Will you go with me? Ata núta cáta piçá?

Come let's go for nrucuri, Amu cuchi aumpapinawate.

Let's go to the other side to-morrow, Ataná ŷpŷnŷ'ya muni açá. When we return to morrow from the other side let's go to the road. Catána ŷpŷnŷámuni aŷ'na ápucare apuchi muni açá.

Let's go back, Akirica.

What shall I go for to the hut? Kéri nápa aicú muní?

Let's go together, Amakŷnŷ'ca açá.

When shall we go? Nacárip açá panicá?

To go, or walk in front of one, Mîkiti ŷ'nkŷwŷca.

Go-

Shall I go for water? Napáanta?

She has gone for water, İmbaran wampaanta.

Go thon before, Mikiti pŷ'nkŷwŷca.

Go and fetch some cold water, Chingareentacar'imbarán púpa.

He goes, Waçá or Içá or Uçá.

It goes towards the clouds, Imamakŷpe muni içá.

A canoe goes up river, Aanta icúruan içá.

She went away unsent, Ushinireca-ra-ucipiri.

He went away last night, Kŷ'ta inganuca ucipénga.

I went thither long ago, $K\hat{y}'tabucupénga$ wűkira nuçári.

Where are you going to? Niamuni piçá?

What are you going for? Kéri pápa?

She is going for corn, $Uk\hat{y}'m\hat{y}tacaru$.

What do you say to our going to the Purús? Átate amuní Wilnigauvana am'açári.

It's gone a long way, *Icipénga itacú*. It (light) has gone out, *Iwapenga*.

When the sun has gone down a little, Atúcachi íshitipitipáwaca çáwakŷ.

It's gone thither already, Wakira péngararu.

Begone! Piçápuca!

Whither have the whites gone? Kérimuni piçán Imbarániri? or Nikér'ipuan piçá Imbarániri!

To which Maripuá have the whites gone? Nikíripara Maripuátýpa piçá Imbarániri?

Goggle, to, Canápŷrŷantini or Anicaunkŷrŷ' or Icánapŷrúkitini.

Grab or hold, to, Mayakiniri.

Grapple fish in hole, to, Machiputakiniri. V. Draw.

Í grappled an *ishaari* the other day, Ký'tatŷ nimachiputácari ishaari (a scale-fish).

Grate, to, Açukiniri.

I grate now, Naçukiniaca wácha.

She grates nuts, Citu waançukicu makŷ'.

Graze (flesh with knife, etc.), to, Kishakicu.

He grazed me, Ikíshacapinininú or Ikíshacapenú.

Grind (turning handle), to, Cakíriyukíniri or Cámurukíniri.
To grind (between two stones, etc.), Cámirikíniri.

Gripe (with fingers or hand), to, Yachitakicu.

To gripe anchorage (i.e., anchor), Utcý'ntapurúinmayakiniri. Groan, to, Uý'nanŷrŷ'.

To groan in sleep, Unkini.

Ground (canoe), to, Achiini.

The canoe has grounded on the beach, Kŷbachímuni waanchían ánntá.

Grow long (as nail), to, Iyúciringaçáwatatiniwá or Iyúciringacariwá. To grow (hair), Ikíbirikicu.

To grow or he growing (people), Yánatini or Cŷrérecaam-putiniri.

Grow—

To grow (plant), Ipichekíni.

By and by when you have grown or become old then you shall die, Wéenreca piçárinca cáwakiyacá pipýná.

To-morrow she'll have grown bigger, Catána ucérerecatíkita cítu.

He has grown tall, Intanupénga.

I shall have grown big by and by, Catánawacari camuŷntŷ' nénee. Growl (guariba or howling monkey), to, Ántarabítitini.

Gulp down, to, Nishirenginiri.

Gut, to, Ucaticakiticu.

We gut, Aúncaticakítiniri.

H.

Halloo, to, Chitini.

Halt or be lame, to, Yúchimikiniwa or Yúchimecari or Turú.

I am not lame, Cúne caturú núta. Halve, to, Cáyarikŷtŷ or Cáyaríiniri.

Hang up, to, Warunkiniri.

To hang up properly, Harécariwarúnginiri.

I hang, Haréca niwarunga.

Shall I hang up the pirarucú? Anégani niwarúncacátari ennacurí?

To hang thread or beads around neck, Inukitçatiniri.

To hang down arm, Tŷ'makitakiniri.

To hang clothes, etc., on line or pole, Imbiricakiniri.

It hangs, Iwaruncapicá.

His belly hangs down, Utúruma-ra-cacháracu. To hang or strangle, v.t., Yashiricanukítiniri. Harden (rubber by fumigation), v.i., to, Iturángainté.

When it (clay) has hardened, Cáicu únaca çáwakŷ or Ucháricu çáwakŷ.

Harpoon, to, Yúrutiniri or Yúrutari, i.e., pirarucú or any fish.

To harpoon, or spear, or lance, $K\hat{y}'matakiniri$ or $K\hat{y}matacari$.

I harpoon in order to eat, Núca pínawa ninípŷricú.

I was relating to my brother-in-law that yesterday your sister and I went to Big Lake to kill turtles which abounded; your sister not knowing how to paddle, the turtles fled, and I did not lance a single one, Uya niminabare muni niçimbûra, ký'ta núta pipŷ'ru côta Mitaripuá muni açá cimbiriniri; cône pipŷ'ru îmarut' imécutini, cimbirinir' îmitaca cône hántŷ nikŷ'mataca.

Hasten away or flee, to, Kŷbatiniwana or Imitaca.

Come let's begone! Am'akŷbatápucawa.

Hatch (eggs), v.t., to, Upukíni.

Hate, to, Manatíniri or Mitáratacanirí.

Have or possess, to, Putétiniri.

Have--

To have dizziness, Teŷ'wŷteentá.

I have pain here and there still, Inguraký pe núcara catcui.

I have much pain, Núta mitápuca catçuí.

I have a flux in nose, Nimacŷ'ntŷta.

I have a cold, Cachicukŷpepŷ'tapiticarite núta.

I have a sore gullet, Caicuçacanamŷnapé ichápe nicánakŷ.

What I have, thou hast, done or finished, $Ninak\hat{y}t\hat{y}$, $Pinak\hat{y}t\hat{y}$. It is I who have strong on this thread; No, it is I who have done

it, İyatçaan núta yuciringatçata; Cuné, ninakýtýtçaravéra. I have a pain, oh dear, oh dear! Catçuí pitá pitícarite or

Catçuísca pita pitícarite, néitabanite, néganite négani !

You have, Pita-ra-calúi.

I have not, Cúne catúi núta.

To have a thing behind one in regard to position, $Cap\'{u}r\^{y}nk\^{y}-cak\^{y}t\^{y}$. V. To front.

I have no child or children, C'úne núta keéne Imŷ or C'úne keéne nu.

To have no necessity to excrete, Maticatacani.

To have no necessity to urinate, Matcinacani.

I have no wife, Cúne núta kicituri.

I have no mother, Cúne kinírnica nú or Cúne nátu úwaca.

I have none, or there's none to me, C'une keéne nú.

I have not had measles, or measles have not come to me, *Cúne* wáampuca núta sarámpo.

He has already had measles, Waampupéngari sarámpo. He, she, has a heart, Caángŷtŷ, male, Caángŷtŷru, f.

It (coffee) has many seeds, Ca-ikŷ-niri.

It has many stones, Cri-icirú-nirí.

Yes, it (needle) has an eye, Arí, trúmŷaru áwa or Aretrúmŷ-ruwa.

It (needle) had a good eye before, Aretçûmŷru mŷ'napuca.

It (lake) has a source, Cagatirí or Igatirí.

Has the sun already come over the hut, my coasin? Aichteh-kŷtŷma napôpéngari atúcachi shitu?

She has no name, Cúne kŷwángaru or Cúne cáan ŷwángaru.

He has no flesh, Cúne cashiniyûcari.

It (needle) has no eye, t'úne catçúmŷru.

Your head has no hair, Cúne capit' (piti) ŷ'kŷwŷ pita.

It (fish) has no scales, Cone catántari.

It (plant) has no flower, C'ine cahînwîjru.

It (mutuca) has no sting, Cúne cacurú.

It (musquito-net sleeve) has no hole, it is close, Cúne caricú kínapucu.

Head (a vessel), v.i., to, Unkŷwŷaantini.

The steamer heads up river, Icuruún muní áanta mitáru núnkŷwŷaantini.

To have the stern (of a vessel) in a direction, r.i., Ucápukŷaantini.

HEAD-HUNT.

Head-

It has its stern down river, Ikiyú muní ucápukýaantini.

Heap up fuel, to, Tŷ'canakicu.

Hear, or understand, to, Kéamacuta or Kéamaru.

I do not hear, Cûne nikéamacutari.

I heard his name, Nikéamacu ŷwángatari.

Hem, v.i., to, Wéenrenamatiniwa, lit., to arrange the mouth.

To hem thrice, hm, hm, hm (in admiration), Matinaniwatimi or Cané.

I hem, Thou hemmest, He hems, Nuticané, Piticané, Uicané.

Hew (wood across), to, Pirikiticu. To hew (slant-wise), Cawakicu.

Hiccough, to, Teacútini.

Hide, v.r., to, Inacaanatini. Icátiniwa (i.e., bird).

Hid or invisible, to be, Mapáretacani.

Hit with any instrument, to, Aritiniri or Ucá.

He hits, Waanriri.

Wherewith should I hit it? Kériama nucári?

To box the ears or head, Aritakij'wijtiniri.

To hit against, or to let hit against (as a bird when darting upon a fish, etc.) Ipainiri.

To hit and kill (pium, etc.) with hand, Pitakiniru.

To hit or puncture flesh with icumurukŷré, Ápuangátini or Kepiyánchi.

To hold (or be contained) in the hand, Piyutiniri.

To hold back round waist (man to woman pregnant for delivery), Maaránginiri.

To hold (mirror) towards breast, Túrntaampuri. To hold down (trunk lid) with foot, Cachirakiniri.

Hook (with hook), to, Yuçacakiniri.

Hop on one leg, to, Warungatebikétiniwá.

To hop (i.e., frog), Umuruncucáamputiniwa. Hover, i.e., the soul disembodied, to, Cámarari.

We hover here when we have become spirits, Wáicamararí acámŷrŷánawacuriteté.

It is here, Wáicamararí.

It is there at Chapŷca, Chapŷca ŷ'waicamarari, i.e., Camŷrŷanawacuri or spirits.

Howl (dog), to, $Amantuk\hat{\eta}'watatini$.

Huddle, v.i., to, Putúintiniwá.

Hug, to, Maarátacakininá.

Hunch (back), to, Cumincanánitini.

Hunger, to, Náchina.

I am hungry, I have not eaten, Canáchina nuta, cúne niníca.

Hunt or travel in the wood, to, Ayata.

We hunt, Aunyata.

To which forest will you go to hunt? Nikirintŷpakŷti munipá páyata?

You went early to hunt, *Íngeta nýpanícama páyatama*.

HUSH-INUNDATE.

Hush, i.e., a baby, v.i., to, Iciménkini. Be quiet, don't cry! Mawatá!

Husk (corn), to, Macirikiniva or Cárakiniri.

I.

Idle, i.e., to do nothing, to, Macámarini.

To idle or be indolent, Apanakŷnŷ'.

Are we then lazy to go and lie down? Apanakŷný aciringanacatá?

Ignite (match), v.t., to, Macinginiri.

To ignite fire, v.l., Yúputucakicu.

To ignite or catch fire, Arí or Aripénga.

To ignite cloth, Kimimangáticu.

Only once you ignited cloth, Hántýcatícara pikími mangátari.

To ignite acúri, Uúmangakicu.

To ignite patawá, Kembácaritingane or Kembakícu.

Image, v.t., to, Umanatini.

Civilized people have imaged or represented God in a bodily form, Imimatuiriniara Imbaraniri Deus umanata or Umanatinina Pati Deus Imbaraniri.

Imitate (another's words), to, Yauntini or Yaunre.

Immerse (clothes), to, Tŷ'kicu or Tŷ'cari.

Impregnated Capŷpá, he has, Cuinchi Capŷpá.

Imprint (on ground with hand or foot), to, Apayaunkiniri.

Incline the body sideways, to, Tapúngamanetini.

I incline, Catapuninini.

Thou inclinest, Catapupinini.

Inebriate, v.t., to, İnacaantini. Inform or tell, to, Açakinitiniri.

Tell (thon) me, Páçakinita núta.

What did he inform or tell you? Kéripa iwarabiratai?

Inhale, to, Unçacacinaniretiniwa.

Inquire or ask of, to, $P\hat{y}'maa$.

Insert (rolled leaves between body and loin-cord so as to cover pudenda), to, Kiyútatiniri or Shúmbate.

Insnare (mamurí in teÿ'catŷrú, i.e., fish into trap), to, Üichakicu.

I do not insuare, C'une uncuichacare.

Instruct or inform, taking the lead, to, Mŷ'nkŷwŷcapŷ'ratiniri.

There, father J., is going to lead us in the singing, Y'wapŷtŷcara pátŷ Jacob imŷ'nkŷwŷcapŷ'rata ashipun-are.

Inter, to, Cática or Cátinári or Icáan-yabaéntabaenya.

Interrupt, v.t., to, Iningatiniri.

Don't interrupt me when I speak, Cúne niçángire píningata. She used to interrupt when she first arrived or came, Umíningatácaniri mérapanica wáampuca çáwakŷ.

Intoxicate (i.e., snuff), to, Ipŷ'utata.

I am intoxicated, Nipýⁱntatapeté. Inundate (lower part of tree), to, Imbarán ishiríbilikéentiní.

Ipuriná Vocabulary.—Part I. Inundate—Is.

Inundate—

To inundate, Púcuwantakiniri. V. Overflow.

Invert, to, Cacanapiríncu.

Invite or call to go a long journey, to, Mápipíniniri.

I call thee, Thou callest me, Nimápipii, Pimápipenú.

Is already fine weather, it, Hanreúntŷpengari.

There is already plenty of wood there, Ishámŷnaniripénganicapátçarinamá.

Is there any (grub in)? Ata Wáruwáma?

Tapir is easy (to know), Kiama iniangá.

Tŷrnan is below the Ciriwené, Ciriwenéshiripiticará muní áwa Tŷruán.

What is all this, or what can be the matter? Kéruscará or Kéripascuité or Kériscaité?

There is broth in the saucepan, Ashian awapanité. It is already daylight! Pucatý maripengatéicha!

He is already gone down river, Ikiyupengarari.
Mother, there he is (coming)! Natú ýwapengarieicha!

The moon is full, Iyútibainatahakinicu.

Where is thy husband, thy wife? Ata pŷ'ntanirŷnáma, áta pŷ'ntanŷruwáma?

My body is damp, Pupŷté múna núta.

Is it really so! Négani or Négani wacuté?

Is it there? Y'wabenga!

What do you say, is it (salt) sufficiently fine? Négani púmuynapéngaru?

Where is it? Niapararunchú or Niapararu úwuma or Niaparari? It is all used up, Ucipupénga.

He is angry, Canianamachi.

That's all or the lot, Ukŷnŷpéngaru.

It is a saying, Inaangú or Cángire chiracára.

He is asleep, *Imacachi* or *Umapénya*. It is all right now, *Harecapénya wácha*.

There is a cold in my nose (head), Maparikíriri cachicurí kŷrŷpánauchi.

There is a lot of piums outside, Itúbŷtŷrŷ kimichitúniri púrikiti. There is a lot of paper, Itú tçupú pénganaru.

It is black or dirty, Púmamakŷbécanaru.

It is beautiful weather, Hánreúntŷscapŷtapŷtícari or Hánrehuntŷ'ry.

It is cold, Cachéngarescare.

It (salt) is coarse (white?), Uçurúcara.

It (plate) is deep, Cacuŷré.

It (a, b, c) is difficult, Camŷ'mabŷ'tŷvŷ or Camáshirakibŷ'scarite or Camáshirakibŷbŷ'tŷvŷ.

It is difficult, Imimakŷpe or Cámimakŷpe.

It is difficult for me to say, Nucumimachari or Camimascari núta muni.

Your language is difficult, Camímari or Camashirekipé piçángire.

Is-

It is dark, Mabíankíjbepítiri or Cúne naránký ímamakýpý yúcari.

It is full, Ushaampucapénga.

It (pounded coffee) is fine already, Púmuyu waampéngaru.

It is good enough, or it will do so, Hárecapéngari.

Here it is, or take (thou) now, Ucára wacha or Inga.

It (sun) is very hot, Ipukýyapatacátapenga.

It (saucepan) is hot, Cúne naránkýpatacayumarité.

What is it that is in the heart of the farinha? Kéripara átarukûrû ángû awáanta?

It (water) is in the middle (of pot, i.e., it is not filled), Angŷt-

uancarari.

That's it, you've said it right, *Iwicaracárama* or Y'wapŷtŷpéngaraicara.

It is, Wéra, e.g.:—It is in the basket, Cútariwéra.

It is in the shade (i.e., there is no sun), Ywapinteica.

It is in the heart of the hele, Uruc' ángŷraru.

It is its name, Mapárikeriŷ'wanga.

Irima is my name, *Irimá mapárikeri*ýwanga núta.

He is in the canoe, Aantaan awapy'ca.

lt is in your musquito-net, Pawinincararú.

It (O) is large and round, Itaký neacata.

The distance is long, Intacurari.

When it is midday, Nacángŷaca çáwakŷ.

It is not nice (to eat), Chne hanrescaicha. The weather is not fine, it's going to rain, Cúne hánre úntŷrŷ imbaranapanité.

It is not his, Cún'anícaru.

There is none here, C'úne wai wánwaicha.

There is no more, it is all used up, Cun' awayuca uminipénga or Ucipupénga.

The cord is not strong, Cune caicu yucarari.

There are no Indians there, Chue Chuqut à awacari.

It (fruit) is not ripe, Cúne yuná.

There is no mutum, Chne payuri hwa.

There's here mutum, Wai payuri awa.

My head is not good (to learn), Cúne nipúcutari nikŷ'wŷ.

She's not very short or young, Unn' amaru picani.

It (claypan) is not thick, C'úne caçubŷ'scari.

She is not yet of age, Cúne wênepanî cîtu.

There is no lake, C'une capuá.

The hut is not spacions, t'úne aicú niín.

There is none (i.e., water), Cun' awaanta.

The moon is new, *Itakîj ngabîjtini*. It is not black, C'úne púmamayúcari.

It is not yet cooked, C'nn' upŷnapétapanica.

It is now summer, Cámuingáwakŷra wácha.

The turtle-shell is on the mogniar-sticks, Cimbiripúrikiti irupiké inupiní áwa.

Is --

There he or she is, or they are! Y'wŷcar' icara!

There is plenty of water in the canoe, Myrykýnýtý ímbaraantúan.

She is pregnant, Camishi or Camishipényarn.

There is some in my hut, Igái náwini icararú.

My nose is sore, Iyaruca píninia niký rýpana or Nichá bibécu niký rýpana or Náta nirachabibé.

It (0 or hut, etc.), is small or narrow, Ishubángabikita.

The hut is small, Aícu-ra-shubángabikíta.

It is slippery, Ishipiru.

It is middy, Caanrimpe.

There is some yet, Awakicarari.

There's no more, Cun' awakicaicari.

It (knife) is sharp, Cánwana. Is that all? Pákŷnŷtebŷkŷrŷná?

Is or was that all, have there come no more? $P\acute{a}k\acute{y}n\acute{y}teb\acute{y}'$ kŷrŷná, cun' itá ninari?

Is that all or are they the lot? *Imakŷnŷtapéngani?* What is that? Kiriraŷwot´?! or Kiribiricarawacú?

It (paper) is thun, Imabitetini.

That which now is, Il'ach' awacari.

What is this? Kiripara wya?

He is there, Awarigái.

There it is, Wirincarará.

It is there or yonder, Ywapéngarara or Y'wan incarara or Wákirapénya.

There is there a lot of Ipurinas, Cumanangaresca Cangŷtŷ.

What is the name of your country? Kéri ŷwánga páwapucu?

Your water is there, Igárica pimbaránte.

It is there, Uwanwana.

That which is in the heart, Ang' awacaricari.

That's all, *Îkŷneenćbŷtŷbéngara*.

What is the matter with it (slate frame)? Kéritucupara, ichapéta?

He is toothless, Catçápataricá.

He is, or they are, very strong, Catáparatascápitapiticarite.

It is under the hut, Aicuan-r-awanwa.

It is warm here, Wai cápatacascáicha.

It (nutshell) is wet and dirty, Uticapén or Capéta.

It (ground) is wet, Cainréri.

Is what we've said right? Itáuncani açángire?

It is with the clothes together, Mangachicata iticararu.

She is yet young, Hántucuru banicá.

That which was the other day, Ký tate úwacari.

She was careless or acted heedlessly, Ushinireca shitu. What is your name? Kérîganga pita or Kéri pitî'ánga?

Itch, v.i., to, Sha (in composition), e.g.:

Our bodies itch, Cashamánakûpe.

Ipuriná Vocabulary.—Part I. Ітен—Кхоск.

Itch-

My back itches, Ywaçacatŷ'ta nipúrikŷ. It itches, Uísha or Cásha. His body itches, Y'wishamana.

J.

Jerk (arms), to, *Ingucawá*. Jest or joke, to, *Untcijhijri*.

Join lips (so as to produce labial sound), to, Pútuca or Pútari. Jump, to, Inuca.

To jump through fright, Tŷcukíni. To jump over, Múruncukiniwa.

K.

Keep close or together, to, Makŷnŷ'nŷmani. We are close together, Apitámanatácakini.

Kick, to, Parúcatatica or Catikíca or Ináunricáantiní.

Kill, to, Ucá or Ucashimatiniri.

The cold will kill me, Ichéngare-r-ucú nú.

Let not Ipurinás or civilized people kill others, Cúne Cángŷtŷ-wacurú cun' Imbarániri, cun' ucashímatapŷrŷ' Cángŷtŷ.

I kill, or shoot, that I may eat, Nucapinawa, ninipŷrich.

To kill or cleave open turtle, Piritaanta.

To kill between nails (as liee, also musquitos protractedly), Yabûçûçarucú or Cabûçûçú.

I kill my louse, Niyabŷcŷcarucú nipatcínaki.

It will kill me! Unicapéma nu!

You shall not kill one another or strangers, Cún' imakŷnŷ'ca pucapŷ'rŷ, cùne pucă apanakŷnŷ'niri.

I shall not love you if you kill, Čúne nitárataí púca çáwakŷ.

What has he killed? Kéri ucapénga! I have not killed any, Cúne ninucarúicha.

I've already killed (with palms), Nipitacapéngaru.

I have already killed or shot all, Nicipucapényari ímakŷ nitiritipényaichu.

Kindle fire, to, Yuputúrara or Atarikícu or Mingacaricu or Ininitingane or Shámŷnairáma.

You tell me to kindle fire, Píta pataricaichá núta. The fire is already kindled, Shámŷna upuçupénga.

At the same place that we kindled it the other day, Kŷ'taat-arikini or Kŷ'taantarikiniçararich.

Kiss, to, Achabicaputútiniri or Aciribatacaputúri.

To kiss hand, Cirawacutácakini.

Knead, to, Machikitaticu. Kneel, to, Cáputurengini.

Knock and break (any stick) across, to, Pirinikitiniri.

To knock (door) with knuckle, Kénkerewatini.

KNOCK-LANCE.

Knock-

To knock against (and free from ants), Ingukicu. To knock open $(k\hat{y}mbati$ with stick), Infaritarawáticu.

Knock open kernel of fruit, to, Pirikiniri.

To open after breaking, Mapácawanakicu.

Knot thread, to, Yashirikiniri.

Know or understand, to, Marutíniri or Ímata.

To know how to do, $Ak\hat{y}mat\hat{u}\hat{y}r\hat{y}$.

I know not his or its name, Uúne nimarŷángatiri.

I don't know, Cúne numaráscataricha or Cúne nimarutúyucarn or Cúne nimarutú or Cúne núta ímata or Cúne nuímatari or Cúne ímatari núta, lit., Not know I.

I know not, or do not understand what you say, or your language, Cúne núta imarutá piçángire or pitaçangire.

You know, Pimarurei.

You know not, Piyáun pámururei.

When he knew not, Imimaritacáni cáwakŷ.

We know it already, Aímatáamputapéngari or Aímaruaam-

putapéngari.

Do you know the Ipuriná language? Yes, I know it already, Ata pimarúta Ipuriná çángire? Ári nimarutapénga Ipuriná çángire.

Yes, indeed, the stranger knows already the Ipuriná language,

Aricaté Imbaranirí 'marutapénga Cangŷtŷ çángire.

I do not know the Ipuriná tougue, if I knew it I would speak a great deal with you, C'áne nimarutá Cángitŷ çángire, nimarutá çáwakŷ niçángire píta muní itácanani.

I, thou, he, etc., don't know, Cútani.

That's it, you know it now, Iwicara pimarúta.

You don't know how to sew, Cune pimatiyútçureta.

I knew not when it dropped (from under arm), Cúne nimarutú icarucachíkini.

I have washed the pots I knew or thought of, Nimarutakŷ'tŷ cupitî narûcatûta.

I knew (it) long ago, Kŷ'tabucu nimarutú.

Knuckle the head, to, Cángakýwýta.

Do not knuckle my head, Cune picángapŷrŷ' nikŷ'wŷ.

Do not knuckle my head, or I'll beat you, Cúne picángakýwýta pinawa nútu numánatapamaí or numánatínií nipýný taí.

Your knuckling my head causes pain, Pŷwacukŷcángakŷwŷrŷ catçuí núta or Catçuí núta mucángakŷ'wŷrŷ.

L.

Lacerates his throat with its claws, it (upeén, a bird), Uçúwata cáta umapacúwanaca icánakŷ.

Lamed in the arm, to be, Itakingacanuketini.

To be lame in the leg, Itakingatébiketini.

Lance, to. V. Spear.

Laugh, to, Camacirícarawátini or Cánakini or Círiwatini or Círinatini.

Why did you laugh? Kéripapicamacirica? Launch (canoe, etc.), to, Yúciringiniri.

Lay down or aside, to, Táca or Úcacachákiniri.

I have laid aside, Nutacapéngaru.

1 have laid aside my clothes, Nucacachacarí nimánga. To lay down or spread (clothes, etc.), Wéenrecaticu.

To lay eggs, Unaký nticata.

By and by she'll lay eggs, Unakŷ'taangáru tíngane.

Lead, to, Muránkicu.

To lead in teaching, Murincapijraamputiniri.

To lead in singing, Murúncashípun-arepý raamputiniwá.

Leak, to, Tencare.

It leaks, Catchcare.

Lean head against, to, Paningntacakŷ'wŷtakiniwa.

To lean (a person against another), Pitámanatácakini.

Leap (babe in womb), to, Icanapŷrŷaangatiní.

Learn (or speak), we are slow to, $Mat\hat{\jmath}'ma_{\zeta}angirenu\ w\acute{u}ta$. Leave behind, to, $\acute{A}cica$.

We won't leave or go away, Cúne cacíkeene wáta.

I leave alone, Nicicacanabiniri.

I will leave thee alone, Nicicacanabinii.

Where did we leave off (at list of words)? Niamuni péngani-

riwacu ! Lend, to, Cicánakiniri.

Lengthen, or add to and make longer, v.t., to, Métaintanutiniri. Let go, v.t., to, Cicalica.

Let it go! Picicacarí!

To let drop (from under arm), Micibicari.

Let it be, Wirinwaanwaté or Wirinwaanwarû or Weretuc'ichû.

Let it be, don't rub it off! Wirin-awa cune picashibucapiri!

Let it stop here, Wái carawá. Let this remain here, Wai úya awari.

Let be, you are not able, Wirinwa, cune pipuçuta.

Let me see, Nétarucu.

Bring and let me see, Pŷ'mŷna nétamataricú.

Let me pour out first, Michirian nikitaca.

Let us see, Aéntaricu.

Come let us see or look, Am'aéntacaru.

Come, let's go and converse with father, Amn, pátŷ múniaçángire.

Level (fill a hole in) ground, to, $Ta\hat{y}'k\hat{y}ta$.

Lick, to, Amaratarí.

I liek, Namurutatáicha.

Lie down, to, Cirinkien.

To lie (dead) in the grave, Ichácatawacu or Ichacatárinawacu.

To lie or sleep, Mabininiyucá.

To lie in hammock, Inakini.

Lie--

To lie or rest on ground (forest animals), *Ipurúnkini*.

To lie on one's belly, Pámakini. To lie on one's side, Táwanukini.

We lie on the floor, Maparecara aciring'ata.

Lie or fib, to, Kŷpatabŷ'nawa or Maanrenikitini.

Thou fibbest, Paneruí.

He did lie, $Ik\hat{\eta}patab\hat{\eta}t\hat{\eta}'cari$.

Do not (thou) lie, Uúne pikýpatabý nawate or Cúne púshiraícani.

I have not lied, Cûne nikŷ patarite.

It is not a falsehood, Cúne pushiyúcani.

Lift down, to, Macacháca.

Lift (thon) me down, Pimacacháca nu.

To lift open (lid of trunk or any weight), Ungatiniri.

To lift one's leg upon, Cáputurikiticu.

To lift up anything, Murúnca.

To lift out cork (from bottle), Mapurukicu. To lift up from ground, Ishitiamu umurunkicu

To lift up (canoe from under water), Ungata. To lift up (pencil in writing), Cúcikicu.

To lift up arm erect, Intúngakitekiniri.

To lift down from upper part as saucepan, Ucakiniri.

Light (a lamp), to, Yúputucakíniri.

To light (a cigar), Iteaminikini or Yupútucaca.

To light fire, Mingakiniri.

I light fire, Shámŷna nininitingane. It (match) won't light, Cun' uchirica To light on (i.e., birds), Itaérikini.

It has lighted, Cutáparaký'.

Lighten (i.e., lightning), to, Ucárachirari.

When the moon be full it will lighten every place, Cacŷrŷ' iyútibaintaca çáwaký ipúnica itacáunchikicu.

Like or care for, to, Tŷ'rŷtiniri.

I like to know (lit., I want) the Ipuriná language, Nipámutari Cángŷtŷ çángire.

You (dog) like too much to be near people, Píta kitúniresca.

Limp, to, Mayumbeta.

List as a vessel when sailing, v.i., to, Upecucatitini.

Listen, to, Kéamacuta.

Listen ye or be ye obedient, Inkéamacutawacú.

Live or be alive, to, Mapij'ngane.

Live (thon) and die not, Wirinpawacananý na pimapý ngane. You shall live long on the earth, Ishitishiti pawacanangna pitipuri.

Those who live down river, Ikiyu awacanani.

They live or are with God (i.e., good people or spirits), Íweenrecaticarawa Pátŷ Deus.

Bad people are with Satan, $Ym\hat{\eta}m\hat{\alpha}arenicaticarawa$ Satani.

Live--

We shall live with God after death, if we be obedient, Amuwéeurecucatawa Pátŷ Dens cáta apŷ'nga çáwakŷ akéamacutaca cáwakŷ.

I live with thee, Pita caticara nawa.

Géra (a toad) lives in boughs, Aamŷnacatŷ'-r-áwa géra.

The big tiger that lives in the wood, Angiti intifbakij awacari

mŷrámane.

Where is or are our relative or relatives, are they at the mouth of the Chiwené? Ata ý nua apáwakŷnŷyama Chiwene námata awacani? or Áta ý nua upácachiama, Chiwenamata awacánima? V. Dwell.

Load (gun with rod), to, Uyúcuruké.

Lock (trunk), to, Cakiyurikiniri or Capamakini.

Look, to, Etámata.

1 am looking (myself in glass), Nétamatapíticawa.

To look downward, Yúkirita or Yukiri uký ticu.

To look upward, Yúnucaanta or Canicánticu.

To look for or seek, $N\hat{y}'ta$.

What are you looking for? Kéripa pŷnŷ'ta?

I look for the axe, Kŷtáire nŷ'nta.

You looked for, Pita nitari.

That which you looked for, Pinitakŷ'tŷ.

Look at this hen! Petámata patarí!

Loose or let go, to, Cúshirikiwiri.

It has loosened, Ucachicapénga.

Lose, to, Shinica.

To lose one's grip in climbing, Mashŷtámŷtini.

It is lost, Ichiabata or Icachaca.

I've lost it (word on paper), Nimaputúca.

It wants its mother which it has lost, *Iníruá amucá ichíabata*. Love or like, to, *Tárata* or *Týrýtiniri* or *Mý'nacarawatiní*.

These Ipurinás like me, *Úya Cángiteniri utárata nu*.

I love thee, Nutaratai.

He likes me, Y'wa ntarata nu.

He does not like me, Cun' itárata nu.

You love me not, Uine pitárata nn.

I love you all, Ingŷnŷ'ca nitarataí.

He loves us all, Äkŷ'nŷc' utárata.

I love thee, come along with me! You love me, all right! Nutaratacapii! Pitaratacapi nii!

Ye love, Intŷ'rŷta.

They love, Înnatŷ'rŷta.

I love you, pl.; Intanape nitý rýta.

I am loving thee, Nitŷ'rŷtinii áwacananiŋapica. Lower down (rope, trousers, etc.), to, Cashiringa.

MADDEN-MENSTRUATE.

M.

Madden, v.i., to, Akiripéra.

Make or do, to, Cáma or Cámararuata.

To make interstice (in boards, etc.), Apúcacare.

To make a face, Chitángakŷbeenta.

To make fire, Atarikîniri.

Make (thou) fire, Shámijna patarikícu.

Who made the world? Kéripicamáantarý'kŷn'ishítica?

Who has made the sky, the earth, the forests, the rivers, the lakes, the brooks, and the trees? Kéripicámáantari itánushitima, ishítishitima, intíí pakŷnirimá, wý nŷnirima, ipúanirima, cutúwarianirima, áamûnanirima?

To make or render good, Aanrekiniri.

Make good our hearts that we may love Thee, Aúngŷba paanrekiniri atŷ'rŷtinii tíngane. Do not make any more fire, there is enough, Cúne shámŷna pataricapé ŷ'wŷcarawératírinapica.

I alone have made my clothes, Núticara cámari nimangaichá. I alone have made heaven and earth, the forests, the rivers, the lakes, and everything else in six days, but on the Lord's Day I rested, therefore I love the Lord's Day, Hántýcari núta cámari ítanushiti, íshitishiti, intýbakýíniri, wý nýniri, ipnániri, ikýný ca, seis hántý, Domingo nuyaampukítini, nitý růta Domingo.

How or wherewith is candle made? Kéripa tíricapi cháantawa (You have made a very great deal, Ituký bescapýtý picámacanani

pitáncha.

He made or created, Camúcarutíngane. What I at first made, Mŷ'nŷ nicámakŷtu.

Margined, it (writing) is already, Imápututçuparepénga.

Mark, by using a distinctive sign, to, Tucáunchikiniri:—
Woman, break a branch of that tree to distinguish it (as a
mark to find our way), Shitú, pŷmapatáca aámŷnapuri,
pitacánnchicanapá.

Married man, I am a, Cacituri nu or Kintanirupénga nu.

I am a married woman, Kintaniripéngu nu.

Masticate bone, to, Amutukitiniri.

May sew, give me some thread that I, Mapúatça pícica nu niyutçáiniritíngane.

Measure (with line or fingers), to, Yáunticu.

As you measured at first, Mỹ nỹ piyáuntakiticara.

Meet from opposite directions (i.e., canoes), to, Apiyangaantacákini. You met, Pápiyangaantapínina.

To meet (ends of two lines), Yashirikiniri or Yúcakitiniri.

Melodize, or to be melodious, to, e.g.:-

You do not speak melodiously, Cúne cacutékebeenií.

I do, she does, we do, speak mellifluously, Cacutékebeené núta, Cacutékebeenéru, Akûnû'ca cacutékebeenáwa úta.

Melted, it (fat), has, Uchiricapénga.

Menstruate, to, Eeréngaticu.

MILDEW-OBEY.

Mildew, v.i., to, Uçúringini. Milk, to, Umachibáyaintiniri.

Mimic another's speech, to, Yáuntaçangiretiniri or Untcŷbŷrŷtácakininá or Untcýcácakininá.

He has mimicked me, *Untcŷnira nu*.

Do not mimic me, if you do, I shall be very angry, Cúne núta pinteîpe pita, pinteîca çûwakî nu, awapî tîpuricu núta náyanamachi.

Mind or take care of, to, Mamaputukíni.

Take care of us always, Awapitipuri pimamaputukini wata.

Not to mind, neglect, Maputukiniri.

Missed, it (gun charge), Mapara muni punapá.

Mix and knead (cumŷrŷ and turtles' eggs), Yutaripétiniri.

To be mixed (strung beads), Imashicakŷbŷ'tiniwa.

Moan (i.e., sick person), to, Akiritá.

Moquiar or smoke-dry, to, Irutica. Move (from the day-light), to, Tenitingini.

To move (one's body up and down), Niyinitini.

I move, Niniyînîtinî.

To move (i.e., pain through body), Umúnungu.

To move (i.e., water-wheel), Pupúturikésca.

Move (thou) back thy hand a little, Wakirashangi pica wacuta. Muffle, to, Capumakíniri.

Muffle thou its cover (of tin), Picapumáca uceretáanta.

Murder, to. V. Slay.

N.

Name, to, Y'nwangachitini.

To name or mention the name of some one, Açakinitiniri. Tell thou his, her, or their name, Y'wariti pácakiritá.

Nauseate, v.i., to, Namanamátini.

Nearing the landing, we are, Aimatacutapénga yupurucuicha.

Need or want this? do you, Pitý ratakýtý cani íyama?

Neglect, to, Maputukiniri. V. Mind.

Niggle, to, Tçúuntini.

Noise (as cock), v.i., to, Antarabetatini.

Note down what is said, to, Yáuncanaantapŷrŷ or Apayáuncanaantapýrý.

You note what we say, Pitanani-r-apayáuncanaantari áta cángire. Note or set a distinctive mark to, to. V. Mark.

O.

Obev, to, Kéamacuta.

If you obey your parents, Pikéamacutaca çáwakŷ pátŷ nátu múní. All of you obey me, Kéamacutiniri or Pimakŷnŷ'ca pikéamacuta-ra-wacú.

Give us and all men good hearts, that we may obey what Thou hast commanded, even as those good spirits do, which Obey-

are with Thee in heaven, Pishinireca picicawátate ikiniritica itacúnchikicu hankériwacuri, awéenr'ángiba, akeámacutiniitingane, hurécuri cámíjríjáanawacuri átucu pita cáta itanushiti awacari.

Obscure or stand in the light, to, Manetá.

Don't obscure me, Cúne pimanetá nu.

The clouds obscure the sun, Imamakûpe manétari atúcachi.

The moon is obscured, Cacŷrŷ' imayumani camarari.

The earth is obscured, Ipiyángini.

It (earth) is not obscured now, Cun' ipiyaangashitita wacha.

Obtain or receive, v.t., to, Mápiiniri or Mápiinirari.

Where did you obtain your book? Níapa pimápiaantari pipímakŷtutçu.

He received or got what you gave him, Imápiaanri piciký tý.

Open (a book), to, Matamengátçapatinirá.

To open (nailed box or tin with instrument), Catacakíniri.

To open (door), Cáurucatátaca.

To open (month), Inamangini or Shapénga.

I open my mouth, Nishapénga nimata.

To open (clasp knife), Ungata.

To open one's eyes, Shurénticu.

To open (watch with knife), Yútçakicatiniru.

To open (watch), v.i., Ungetikiniru.

To open kernel of fruit, after breaking, Mapácawanakicu.

To open (pulling back) a door, Céreenceretátiniri.

I've half-opened the door, Aanchiratá ámanani nucéreenceretátiniri.

Thou hast half-opened the door, Púcereenceretátiniri.

Thou hast opened thy eyes, Púkŷ wáta pucacúicha. Order or send peremptorily, to, Yúcanatiniri.

Oscillate, to, Tiucacúicha.

Overflow, i.e., water, to, Ipúcuwanatini or Ipúcuaanta.

The vargem, i.e., lowland, is overflown, Iputeshiti ipúcuaantapénga.

Overset, as a boat, v.i., to, Ucabecucatíticu.

Own (be owner of), to, Táratiniri.

Ρ.

Pace slowly (sick or weak person), to, Cŷ'ntŷcabucutini.

Paddle, to, Mécutiniri or Uuçarakitini or Apij çakitij or Méicuaamputini.

To paddle athwart (canoe head), Apakita.

Pain, to, Mintáyanaca.

Idem (body inside), Itukíini or Itukína.

I've a pain here, Y'wapiticara úca núta.

It pains, Itçuí or Ucéngare.

My knees pain, Catçuí nipútureké.

Pain—

My loin pains (through long sitting), Nimutúkŷtata cuatátape.

My body pains me, Catçuí chácata nímane.

My father Jacob, I cannot sleep, the paxiba (palm-floor) pains, it is hard, Pútŷ J., cúne nimacaté, catçui pitiri ubachirita, puerénya bebucurincha.

My heart is paining me, Nŷmintáanacare macanŷ nangŷbá

cateuí.

It pained me at first, Catçuí mŷ'napani tukiya.

Paint (with apŷ'nkŷrŷ), v.r., to, Yacirángarawáticu or Cucárawatachi.

Idem (with imamari), Ashiwanticu.

Paint the face, to, Yungatúntiniwa.

To paint (with charicari or waich, V. Clay, Pt. ii.), Teheatiniwa or, Cashirénga.

Idem (arrow-tip with $\eta u \hat{\eta} k \hat{\eta}$, i.e., the wourali), Pintaanta.

I have already painted (streaked), Nimacingapéngari.

Parch, I thirst my lips, Niputuapén nipuçúnare. Pare off (fruit-pulp with teeth), to, Awarakicu.

To pare off (nail with knife), Kitacakiniri.

Part (the hair), to, Cáyariampéticu.

Idem (sngar, etc., in search of ants), Uperucapéticu.

Pass by, v.i., to, Napapininiri or Napiniri.

You pass close by me, Pinapini núta.

Can canoe enter or pass the month of the Anuri? Anégani, Anurí námať aanť açarité?

The boat will pass the land to-morrow, Aantá catána naparí imiriin.

To pass round and fasten (cord on loin), Pakiyutçatiniri or Pakinutçare.

To pass (i.e., words pronounced) to another's hearing, Yyeréngukinirí.

What you say enters my hearing, Yyerénguca núta muní ápukicha piçángire.

To pass (through a hole), Yruán.

To pass (hand on body to feel), Cáciritini.

Father Jacob felt us children to know if we had run away, Pátý J. máantaca náantapawa átani amárini icipéngatanawacuinini.

To pass (pencil on letters or word), Cashiringica.

The thread won't pass through needle, Uúne cáitcúmŷ uŷruán mapuátca.

Passing from Çapŷ'rŷan I saw the Mixiri, Ninabántari Micirí námata, Capý ryan muní nicipénga.

When many days have passed, Cámuŷn çáwakŷ.

That which is past or finished (last month), Ishipupéngariyú-

Pat (occiput), to, $Y'p\hat{y}taca\hat{y}k\hat{y}w\hat{y}r\hat{y}$.

PAY-PIERCE.

Pay, to, Apyringataru.

He won't pay, Cun' apŷringataru.

My brother, to-morrow go and fish for me, I'll pay you whatever you want, Yeyé, atána piyuruwánta núta tímingane, niparingaí kéri pi' ámuta.

Peck (ground, i.e., fowl), to, Apitipucurawatini.

Peel (with knife), to, Kishaticu.

Idem (sugar cane), Maçácata itántaticu.

(bark from tree), Mapatákiticu or Cárawatini or Maçakicu.

I peel (plantain), Nimaçarapáncarucu.

Penetrated, it (shot has), Uŷ'nucacátari.

The stump has penetrated it (steamer), Aantçuta iyûwanwan caperuté.

Permit, to, Awiritiniri.

No, my child, I cannot allow you to eat people's (i.e., Ipuriná's) flesh. Cúne nútankéri cúne náwirita cúne Cángŷshinita niyangari paniini. V. Prohibit.

Do not allow Satan the evil spirit to enter our hearts, and so teach us evil, Cúne páwirita máaretý cámyrýáanawacuri Satan, cúne úangŷan uruún, cúne múanre uwarabirata wáta.

If father J. give me leave, then I will go, Niri Jacob áwiritacamanú, nicári.

Perspire, to, Ningacare.

I perspire, Núta kiningare or Niningacare.

Pick, as cotton, etc., to, Maçakiniri.

I pick cotton, Nimaçácamapúatiniri. Pick or clean, v.t., to, Yútçabakŷtawa.

I pick my teeth, Niyûtçabakŷtcîriintiniwâ.

To pick up (what has dropped), Murúnkicu; also, Amapaamputarú.

We pick out of beach, Aúnkŷpatiniri.

To pick up (turtles' eggs from cave), Unkŷpatiniri; also, Cuchipá, a fruit.

To pick (marrow from bone), Yúkirirawatini.

Idem (açaí, a palm-berry, from stalk), Mashirikícu.

Idem (or pull flesh from bone), Mashiningicu.

Idem (grit from coffee), Peracakítiniru. Idem (dirt from comb), Yútcapakináamputinirí.

Idem (or gather up seeds), *Amakŷta*. Idem (tooth), Yútçapakitiniwa or Amakŷticu.

I pick cut (nut food), Niyûkiyarucû.

I pick out (bacaba, a palm) kernel, Nucakiticarikij.

I will send my wife to-morrow to pick up or gather urucuri (a palm-kernel), Atána nintaniru nipaniataru cuchiký wámakýta.

I've picked it (fish wounded floating) up, to-morrow the Ipurinás will kill me, Nikŷ'rŷmarucawacú, catána Cángŷtŷ úca nu.

Pierce (as a worm or jigger in one's flesh), to, Yurutiniri. Pierce (flesh, i.e., icumurukŷré), to, Îmbirishinaangata.

Pin together, to, Yúmutukinirí.

You do not pin it (paper) together, Cúne piyupicayúcaru.

Pineh, to, Machingamitica or Matgingiftari or Machingamatari or Machángicu. Pitch a tune, to, Y'nkŷwŷcapŷrashípun-aretini. V. Lead.

Place (one's hands close to the sides), to, Shubángamanitini.

To place amicably and reciprocally arms on each other's shoulders, Cátanakýtácakini.

Shall I place near the fire what I made at first? Intinibucu nitáca mỹ nỹ nicámakŷtŷ ?

You have not placed it properly, Cún' úwaru pitáca.

Plait, to, *Imbaamputiniri*.

To plait (thread), same as above, or Caitúncaamputinirí or Caitúnkiniri.

Idem (liana basket), Machiréngicu or Yúcigicu or Impaticu.

Idem (shibatí), Yashiricari or İmpatiniri.

Idem (hair), Pirikicu.

Idem (rim of hat), İmpatacatúmbûrûtiniwa.

Idem (fan), Tacapiaamputa.

Idem (ankle-band), Mashiricaputúrematiniwá.

Idem (shiruri to cover malocea or hut), Tárawaamputini. I'm going for shirurí for plaiting, Shirurí nitárawatini napá

Plant (manioc, etc.), to, Yúpitingicu.

Plant banana, ananas, etc., to, (i.e., by mortals), Tacaréra, e.g.: I'll go yonder for banana which I planted, Ikirashiti nitakû'tu chipari napapinawa.

Idem, (by women), Imutuký naamputinirú. To plant, (i.e., by departed spirits), e.g.: What they have (he has) or had planted, Imutuký yaanký tu or Imutuký ký tu.

Play (skylark), to, Unterrawata or Untencácana or Untegcácaca.

Idem (rebec, etc.), Mawichakiniru.

Play, as at dranghts, v.i., to, Yánn-arawanatíni.

Pluck (fruit, jigger, etc.), to, Magitikicu or Magiticare or Magitik-

To pluck or pick off as jiggers from skin, Mapiticáamputiniru. Plug or stop hole or leakage, to, Thtagunatiniri.

Point out (with index), to, Miawacari or Miawaca.

Idem (letter with pencil), Yáwaubuticu or Yútamakiniri.

Idem (chop to a point end of a stick), Iyáwanacata.

Portion or allot to, to, Yánitashitacanaantakiniri.

Father Jacob has apportioned out to people (i.e., Ipurinás), Cángŷtŷ pitapiticari pátŷ Jacúma iyánitashitakŷnaantacapé. Possess or own, to, Putétiniru.

We have no needle, Cun' aputétiniru cái.

Pound (in a mortar), to, Yúparawatica or Yúpeta or Yúpetiniri. Idem or beat (clothes when washing), Pánganchicu.

Pour down, v.t., to, Yaçakiniri = Kŷtakiniri.

Pour (into one's month), to, Shineraca.

I pour, Nishineracara niyata.

Ipuriná Vocabulary.—Part I. Pour—Pull.

Pour—

Idem (into another's mouth), Táantini.

Idem (out or down), Mámakiniri or Kitakíniri or Kítaca-rawata or ('ijracaántayaçáca.

Idem (from hand anything powdery), Aratacaru.

I pour on rice a proportionate quantity of water, Pin-abata-ankinea nitica arroz muni imbarán.

That (coffee-tin) out of which he pours, Ukitacáanaticu.

Whereinto shall I pour it? Nikiriama nikitáca?

I have poured out all, *Umakŷ'nŷca nikitacâ*.

I've already poured it (coffee roasted) down, Nikŷtacanáu-pegaru.

Pout, to, Shinangapitini.

Precede or go before, to, I'nkŷwŷkini.

Precede (thou) me, Píta mikiti ĝ'ukĝwĝca.

Precede or go before and impart information, to, Mý akŷwŷbŷ-rata. V. Instruct.

Preen, (clean) to, Uyúcigicawa or Yúcikikiniwa.

Press (or squeeze boil), to, Mateiricapítinirú. Idem (air from bladder), Mateiriwakícu.

Idem (jigger with fingers), Changacamatari, or Macukiticu.

Idem (open bacuri, a fruit, etc.), Machikitatinirá. Idem (down sitting on anything), Cachibátakíniri.

Idem (key of concertina), Catucabitiniri.

Idem (puppy's mouth), Wéenreticu.

Idem (clay between palms), Mapuchúcaricú.

Idem (down forcibly anything), Caanyacáamputiniri.

Idem (between fingers), Müminukicu.

I am about or am pressed to excrete, Nimaticátacanimani.

I am pressed to urinate, Nimatcinacanimani.

Prick (with needle), to, Yurutachiwá or Yúsharitiniwá.

Idem (finger, i.e., head of needle), v.t., to, Iyúmutucare or Yúmutucare.

Prohibit or not to allow, to, Máwirita.

Father J. forbade me to eat, Pátŷ J. máwŷrŷtukŷnŷ'tucana ninîpe.

Promenade, to, Yánapucuté.

He is promenading, Itimpuentáwacananinapica.

Pronounce wrong, to, Yámatiricatátiniri or Mápuenetiniri.

I pronounce wrong, Nimápuenetacaniri.

To pronounce right, Cápuintari or Apuenetiniri.

Protect or cover (i.e., musquito-net, or to be in it), to, Uwángŷre.

Puff out smoke, to, Atabúricacachíanri or Pútincacacutítini.
To puff the checks, Ataburimanitiniú.

Puke out (disease, i.e., medicine-man), to, Antarakítachi.

He pukes out the sucked (disease) from his mouth, Achiki' ji wacakini inamain.

Pull the lip, to, Macipátutácaca or Machatíngapututiniwá.

I pull cloth towards me, Nútamuni nicúçaca mangáamputinirí.

Ipuriná Vocabulary.—Part I. Pull—Pulverise.

Pull—

I pull canoe ashore, İngamiriin nicuçacaantátiniwá.

Pull up (cassada) root, to, Mapuráintiniri.

Pull off (skin with fingers), to, Mapý cikiniri.

Idem (towards self), Cúcacúamputiniri or Cúcakicu.

Idem (towards self pole in ground), Aampakétari.

Idem (canoe ashore), Cúçara.

I pull, Nicúçacaricha. I pull off ring from my finger, Nimashibakícu niwacukichí.

I've already pulled ashore, Nicaimirin ipéngararu áanta or Nicacapéngari.

Idem (the ear), Maçaracakimbire.

You've pulled my ear heavily, Mŷ'na pimaçaráca kímbita

pininíra nu.

Idem (up or eatch fish), Cúchacara or Arucaçúnaticu or Perukícu. I have pulled up but one big fish, Catáwanashima hántýcari nicúçaca.

Idem (cap from eartridge), Macipacárawata.

Idem (pole from ground, also lamp wick, etc.), Mapurucá or Mapurukíniri.

Idem (rooted stump), Mentikien.

Idem (one's skin, hair on body, etc.), Maçáca.

Idem (down trousers, etc.), Maciringa or Mashibácacuri or Cáwacacuré or Cáwacakicu.

I pull down my clothes, Nimaciringa nimangáicha.

Idem (up tronsers), Magutúkica.

I put on trousers, Nimaçutúkicu nimánga.

Idem (down beads stringing), Caciringakiticu.

Do not (thou) pull or take away my stringing thread, wherewith shall I string? Cine ninakŷtŷtça incúçacanaantapé, kériama niyuçacácarawata!

Idem (ont, as substance in calabash, when cut open),

Kishureke.

Idem (and break liana, line, etc.), Macaracaricú.

Idem (and break with hooked stick tree-branch, in playing), Cárawatini.

Idem (dried caontchout from tree), Mataracateática. Idem (off meat with hands or teeth), Maskiningari.

Idem (from mouth, v.r., i.e., pagé or medicine-man, when doctoring others), Acingaçurátiniri.

Idem (out jigger), Ungacá.

Have you already pulled it out? It is already out, Ata pucapénga? Ipukincapenga.

Idem (close down, musquito-net), Yachichumangatiniri.

They (two dogs) pull (meat) reciprocally, Veńchatiyatácacan. The two dogs pull bone reciprocally, Icátçatŷtácakini ánabanari apý nchicata.

Don't pril (the trigger)! C'une pucúcacapén! Pulverise (tobacco between fingers), to, Máminukicu. Pump, to, Yúwencaantiniri.

İdem, water, Yûwencan-îmbaraantatinirî.

Puncture (skin, i.e., musquito), to, Uyúpŷca matánchi.
To puncture flesh with Icumurukŷré, Apnangátini.

Push one, to, Yûkŷwinakiniri.

To push playfully, Mapuchúkýtacakininá. To push or wear inside, Yúshipýtatiniri.

He wears (his shirt) in his clothes, Iyúshipŷtamangatiniwa orticu.

To push or force out the fundament, Catentátawa or Catentatiniwa. Vice versû, Achimunkiniri. V. Contract.

To push open a door, Matacacatátiniri.

To push away with hand in anger or displeasure, $Y \hat{u} k \hat{y} w \hat{y}$ - $n a k \hat{t} a t in \hat{t} \hat{t}$.

Push (thou) the two, Wai mapúchucutácaca.

To push off canoe, etc. (also to put stick through septum), Yuciringa.

Idem, with paddle, or stick, Yúkicakita or Yúkikicu or Yútikiniru or Yúticarn.

Idem off (with arm), Perukicu.

Idem (from self a heavy weight), Cakiyuricatý'ta.

Idem or pull down tongue, Yúciringa néne, or Yúciringanínikitiniwá.

I push down my tongue, Thou pusheth down thy tongue, He pushes, etc., Niyáciringa ninéne, Pita éne iyáciringareta, Iyáciringa unéne.

To push out tongue in contempt, Nenîkini.

Idem back (drawer, etc.), Yaikipuca.

Idem down (cork into bottle), Cúayakicu.

Put or place one thing under another, to, Yúçacakicu or Yúçacakiniri or Capŷténgakiniri.

Idem or place upon, Pánicuacakiniri.

I will put it (paper) under (other paper), *Îmiti-ra-nutacarı*. Shall I put the gun where it was before? Waanwanakinian nitacaru shaminaki?

Whereinto shall be put the farinha? Kéritucapará acháantari atarukŷrŷ'!

Whereinto shall the cuatá (a big black monkey, Ateles paniscus) be put? Kériaampa atácatari ichíkiri?

And whereon should I put that which father Jacob washes his face with? Kiriaampa nitácari patŷ Jacú árutunkíniwatínganama?

Put it into the basket, Cutarí wai pitúca.

To put down or on, Takiniri.

I put (this down) here, Wai nitúca.

Put(thou) it there near the hut, I will soon come and fetch it away, Kíran pitáca wai áwicu muní, wácha nimaipipiyarácha. I put it near the fire, Ishámŷn' intinipácu nitakiniri.

I will now put away my papers, Wácha nutacapéngaru nipapérane. Pat-

Shall I leave or put my clothes here in the canoe? Iyamichi nimánya áantáan nitáca?

To put on (thimble), Eenretacakitiniri.

Idem (lower part of musquito-net to prevent intrusion), Capitíkiniri.

Idem (sugar into tin), Shicakiticaru.

To put from one thing into another, Iéenretacapátiniri.

put farinha into (cloth), Machéngakŷta ushica pichári atarúkýrý.

I put on a thimble, Eenretacácukýbatíniwa. I put down my leg, Nicácharacatebikeshítitini.

I will put down the comb, Nitacánaparu çapupŷritá.

To put or lay on fire (clay vessel, etc., for burning and hardening), Tacatáticu.

I have already put on, Nitacatatapéngari.

To put in and fill up, Shampucácata.

To put arms round each other's neck, Cátanakŷtácakini.

To put on trousers, Yáurucacari.

I put on my leg-cloth, i.e., trousers, Niyaurucatebikemangatiniwa.

Idem, shoes, clothes, ring, etc., Eenretakíniri.

Q.

Quarrel with, to, Chita or Tcy'ware. Quench (fire), to, Cénginiri.

R.

Rain, to, Ikipa or Ipurukinia.

Tçurá, (i.e., the spirit above) causes the rain to fall on the earth, Teurá ikípa imbarán imirín muní.

It is about to rain, Imbaránapanucá.

It rains, Ímutuc' imbarán or Imbarán abarararachá.

Our Father God causes it to rain, Pátý Deus capúrucari.

God, give Thou rain that the corn may grow, Pátŷ Deus picapurúc' ímbarán, ký mý upichekíni tíngane.

Cause it always to rain that the corn, cassada, and other plants may grow, that so we may eat, Picapurác' imbaraante awácananŷyapitipuri, kimŷ, cumŷrŷ', yuminyaari, ikŷnýca ipichakínitíngane, aníkýtýtíngane.

It is still raining, Ikipabanicá or Ínyenéencarayaáma or Imbarán mínacaniçáwakýumá.

Raise up, to, Ungatawatainini.

To raise one's back, Cumingamanayapútini.

Ram (a gun), to, Arakŷrŷ' or Éenrekitinirú.

Rase (cloth with needle), to, Macingicu.

Rasp, to, Açukícu.

RASP-REMAIN.

Rasp—

She grates maniva, i.e., the bitter cassada, Waançácacumŷ-rŷ'tiniwa.

Raze (hair from body), to, Macarakímiri. Reach with the hand, to, Tránucamánetini.

The sensation produced by the stroke of your axe has reached my ankle-bone, Pikýtáire amacú apapénya napucacarikiti.

It has already reached the end or edge, Imaputing ŷrapényara. Read, to, Pý maantçupátiniri; lit., to ask the leaves, as the Indian thinks one speaks to a book when reading, and asks for information. Also infinitive, Pý mainiru or Pimarawatini.

What we read on other side of paper, $Y_{p\hat{y}n\hat{y}t\xi}upa$ mini $ap\hat{y}$ manak $\hat{y}tu$ or $Y'_{p\hat{y}n\hat{y}}muni$ ita pimak $\hat{y}tune$.

What kind of language or speech are you reading, or, What does what you read say? Kiriçángireckítipára pipímuantçupainta?

Rebound (gun), to, Ucaticánakini.

It (rubber) rebounds, Icachibútacaru. It (sponge) has rebounded, Umaçacaticu. Rebuke (or correct one's wife), to, Mitirénga.

Receive or take what is given, to, Apucapainiri.

Recite any more, lead (thou) me, I know not to, Cúne ikichire nimarúta púwaraamputa núcu.

Recline, to, Ucapakicu.

Idem (check on palm of hand), Ucapaky'wŷtinawá.

Recur to our minds, it did not, Cun' aduqitataicari.

Redden (flesh by puncture, i.e., mutuca, a fly), v.t., to, Unyamarángapaantŷ'ta.

To redden, by painting, v.t., Ungamaratiniri.

Go to her that she may redden you or paint you red, Pý'ça citu muni úngamaratiniicú.

Redound, as one's flesh when compressed, v.i., to, $It\hat{y}'rekini.$

Reduce (i.e., soap in water), to, Uminimi.

The broth is reducing (boiling away), Awacananipénga ashian.

It (sponge) is reduced or pressed small, *Uimenticu*. Reflect (moon, face, etc., in water), to, *Ynchingareciantiniri*.

Regard with particular favour, to, Tŷ'retiniru.

Our Father God loves the Lord's Day, Itŷ'reta Pátŷ Dens Domingo.

Rejoice, to, Miinitiniri.

Relate or tell, to, Çámbŷra or Warabirata.

Relax (raw cotton, etc.), v.t., to, Mashamberarawáticu.

Idem (flesh, i.e., jigger), Ucábaticakétini.

Remain, to, Awapŷ'ca.

To remain (as dead monkey) on tree, *Ipanicuáta*.

Let it be or, remain (in its place) where it is, Ningani wirin awaru.

I remain in the hut, Wáicara náwanúta or Wáicaru áicu áwa. I do not or will not remain here, Cúne wanáwapani.

Ipuriná Vocabulary.—Part I.

REMAIN-RETURN.

Remain—

I will remain here in Tŷruán a long time, lit., many days, Itánn itúcanani wai náwari Tŷruán.

I will remain up there, *Iyára ingara náwari núta*. Is this to remain here? Wai úya awarincha?

I did not remain there, Cun' ff wan awari núta.

It (stain on cloth) will remain, Awacari itikiricarawéra.

It has remained behind, Cáwacanani. V. Abide.

Remember or think of, to, Inakŷtini or Shínica or Iyangŷtatini or Shínikiniri or Putetíniri.

I did not think of it, Cúne nishínicayúcari.

P. has remembered its name, P. iputétari ŷwángá.

Ah, I now remember what it is, Nápucapíratapéngari wácha. Ah, I remember the place on the paper where the words are, Acaçáwakiyucá nápucapírata nicángire áantçupaán.

Remind or bring to mind, to, Takibiratini.

What shall I remind you of? Kériaampa nitakibiratacai?

Remove, to, Mámakiniri.

It has not been removed, Chne camamaataru.

Rend, v.t.i., to, Táraca or Tarúnga.

My back has rent the hammock, Nipúriki catarúncari kecuchí.

Render or return, to, Ticari.

I will presently give back her basket to her, Wácha nitícari ucutari.

Repeat together, to, Maký nica ipúturi piratú.

Idem (with others) slowly, Cábicutarepiranapŷrŷ'.

Reply (when called), to, Uyúcakini or Necátacari.

Repudiate (a wife), to, Acica or Acikiniru.

I have repudiated my wife, Nacicaperu nintaniru,

Require or want to, Hámuta.

What shall I require or want from the stranger? Kéripa

nipámuta Imbarániri muní?

Resemble, to, e.g.:—I am like a dog, we resemble dogs, brother J. will say to you by and by that you are like unto dogs, Anápanari péra nu cakínipenu, anápanaripérawa cakínipéwa, anápanari péraí cakínipií, arimá yéye J. ichapií camaní.

Rest or cease from labour, to, Máyatacani or Máyashŷmainitakŷ´nŷtŷ

or Tenrý kýtatini or Awinini.

We rest one (day out of seven), Hántŷ bŷtabŷtŷ'cari amóyashŷmáintakŷnŷtŷ'.

To rest cheek on palm (standing), Yútunukicu.

To rest palm of hand on hip, t'aanyacapŷrŷ'nŷtatiniwa.

Retain (learning) in mind, to, Mishirikiniri Putétiniri.

Retrograde, to, Uyúkicuaçaréngatiniwá. Return, to, Apuca.

I will return after one moon, Hántŷcacŷrŷ' wai nŷ'na.

When I return hither, Wai nŷ'mpe çáwakŷ.

When do you return hither? Nacáripa pŷ'na?

When we return from the other side, $Yp\hat{y}n\hat{y}$ dinga çáx ak \hat{y} ápucare.

RETURN-ROLL.

Return—

Let us return, Akirica; Akirarú, by woman.

Let's return my wife, Akiriu nintaniru.

Revere (not to jest at), to, Múntcŷcacana.

Reverse (hat, pocket, etc.), to, Cakŷ'wŷnikiniri.

Idem position (babe before it is born), Icacanapý rýaungatiniwá.

Revive (writing), to, Wéenrecata.

Revolve (thread in spinning), to, Unterecateáamputicu.

Idem, v.t., (counters on frame), Ticacakítiniri. Idem (watch-points), Ukiyuricaamputiniri.

Ride (at anchor), to, Utçúringatitini.

Rind (as tucumá a palm-fruit, with the teeth), to, Açaracamatátiniri.

Rinse mouth, to, Amucucaantiniwá.

She has rinsed, Waamucucaantawa.

Rip or cut open, to, Ucij'ntareenricú.

Idem (cloth), $K\hat{y}'ntarukiniri$.

It (seam of cloth) is ripped open, Itarúnca or Aacíj ntareenri. Ripened, it (fruit) has not yet, Cun' iyúnapánica or Cun' iyúnaicha.

It is ripe, Uyumpénga.

Rise (up on one's feet), to, Timini.

Idem (from the dead), Unqûtûaangátiniwa.

Idem (water in canoe), *Içakicu*.

Idem (or have its source from, i.e., river), Ishirata.

Idem (to surface of water, turtle, etc.), Upýmacaakítini. To rise, i.e., river, Itŷrŷcáamputini or Imitaanráwatini.

To rise, i.e., sun, Icánikíjaamputini or Inambutini or Ipukínca atúcachi.

When the sun has risen higher I will boil the beef, Icánikŷaamputaca çáwakŷ náshita kiamá.

The sun has risen, Waimpény' atúcachi.

Rise, come let's blow the fire, don't sleep, quickly awake, it's already dawn ... let's go into the wood . . . there are no arrows, etc., let's go shooting with arrows! Amu! shamijashangapucatéicha, wiringani pimacanánipetéicha, wachacaté pý mŷracapéngatéicha, ámapukincapéngatéicha, pucutŷmaripéngatéicha, amatçáyangapengatéichu, áyanayapucacúicha, Cune macúrinu anapácakinéyucawáicha, aký matakicuwáicha!

The Mamoriá rises or has its source from the Jamamandys' hut, Ishíribiticáantini Capanámari awínian Mamurý ya.

Roast or broil, to, Kimitini.

Idem (coffee), Cukitaru or Upinakitaca.

When it (coffee) is roasted, call me, Uchárica çáwaký, pakirita nu.

It is already roasted, Ucharicakítapetaca.

The deer is roasted, Ikimiri upuçupénga çúti.

Roll up (line on stick), to, Kiriyúkıniri.

Idem (or ball up line), Pŷ'rŷcatçatiniri or Pŷ'rŷcatçari.

Idem (cotton round stick to shoot through zarabatána or blowpipe), Pitikiri.

ROLL-RUMBLE.

Roll—

Idem (material into line), Kiricarawáticu.

Idem (fish-line round hand), Yapŷrŷcamítiniwá.

Idem (thread round broken stick mending it), Yápŷrŷcá.

Idem (tanari, or the next layer to the epidermis of a tree), Pirikicu.

Idem (anything cylindrical or round on), Cakŷ'rŷngaampiticu or Yuwanawatini.

Idem (on chine or edge), Cakiyứricáamputa. Idem (or bundle up), Purúinticu or Mútiticu.

I roll up manioc for me to eat, Nipurúintari cumerícha ninícaicha.

We roll (tree-trunk on ground), Acatabákŷrŷmitiniri.

To roll, i.e., billows, Itçacátŷŋaatini.

To roll (vessel or ship), v.i., Ükŷrŷkŷrŷ'aamputini or Ucanábŷrŷtitini.

To roll up (awning), Yapŷrŷkiniri.

To roll a barrel, Catabákŷrŷáamputicu.

Roost, to, Timapuritini.

Idem (or sleep like ducks), Upayúnca.

Root out (hair from body), to, Macarakieu. To root up, Mapurukieu.

Rotted, it (corpse) has, In-arecapétapenga.

Idem (cacao), Uyúmputé.

Idem (or is rotting), i.e., corn, Kŷ'mŷ-ra-piricakítacaru.

Round (i.e., to form anything round), to, Yauntiniri.

Idem a point (steamer), Waancicapiaamputini.

To have rounded point, *Ikichŷ nŷkini*.

Rub (with hand or foot), to, Cáshibukiniwá or Cáshibucarawáticu.

Îdem (bathing), v.r., Cashirúcawá. I rub my body, Nicáshamanetiniwá.

I rub my hands together, Nicáshibucuwacutáwacucha.

To rub off, Shibukicu.

To rnb (when itching), v.r., Máintiniyu or Máinticuwa or Máinkinirawá.

Thou rubbest thyself with thy clothes, Pimangánkýca pimáintinivá.

To rub head (when itching), Máinkŷwŷtachuán or Máinkŷwŷrŷ'. Idem (earhole), Yúcuvnkénacukítiniwá or Yúkenacukitiniwá.

Idem (one's eye), Acútcicucatiniwá.

Idem (dog with paw), v.r., Ucatíriketiniwá.

Idem (wood, etc., in carrying on arm or shoulder against), v.r., Vátaraticu.

Idem (medicine on body), $P\hat{y}'r\hat{y}nca$.

To rub (tobacco between palms, or clothes when washing), Egichúkicu or Egichúcare.

Idem (gnn with fat, cleaning), *Inachiliniru* or *Niinirá*.

Idem (and clean knife), Wayacukicu.

Rumble (i.e., one's belly), to, Ykŷcúcuca.

RUMBLE-SAY.

Rumble—

My belly is rumbling, $N\hat{y}k\hat{y}c\acute{u}cu-k-\hat{y}r\hat{y}c\acute{u}tini$.

Your belly is rumbling, $P\hat{y}k\hat{y}c\hat{u}eu-k-\hat{y}r\hat{y}c\hat{u}tape$.

To rumble as toes when beating the ground, v.i., Iniwanawanakitita or kititini.

Run, to, Ímpýtaca or Ímitaca.

Idem, down or waste, Ucacháca.

Idem (i.e., river), Icibíniniyucara or Ituríngani.

The farinha is running through the hole, Içûnakŷya icicá catarn-kŷrŷ'.

The water is running into the malocca or hut, Itábakiriatini or Itabákûrûaantini imbarán aicú muni.

Rustle (rivulet), to, Itçurúinri.

S.

Sadden, also to look gloomy, v.t.i., Iniyatiniwá.

I have saddened my wife, Níniyata níntaniru. Salt, to, Úmbarakini or Uúmparakicu or Pý'rŷnkicu.

It is salted, Ukiyámbakýtcýwýta.

Salute or bid farewell, as by firing a gun, v.t., to, Itacápŷratanaampŷrŷ or Itacapŷratanaampininiri.

Satisfied (with food), to be, Mitupénga.

I am full, Camitú núta.

Say, to, Chá.

I say, Thou sayest, He says, We say, Nichá, Pichá, Ichá or Uchá, Achá or Ata chá.

Idem or speak, Pútŷribiratini or Cángirewatini.

I say, how is it? Ataru? to female.

It is of flesh that people say so, Cashinirir' ichaná.

How or what did I say? Nátucupa nichá?

Ipurinás don't say that or such bad things, Cúne Cángŷtŷ múruneari icárapŷrana.

I say or said amiss, Abicupé abicupé nichaçángirescaamputini.

How did I say it? Nútucupa nichá?

Thus I've said, Icáratucura nichá.

I say it wrong, Nápicuçángire.

Say or repeat (thou or ye) together with me, Núta caticara picháamputa or Núta catica piçángire waámputaru.

You alone say or count, Pita yauntarite pichanacú.

Say it all of you together, Itúcanani piyáunta imakijnijcacuté.

All of us say together, Amakŷnŷ' apútŷribiratini.

To say amiss, Piténganámakŷpŷ'tini or Máanreçangireni.

How do you say it? Kéritucu picháanta?

I say, do you hear what she says? Igáratucura nchá citu má? How do the Ipurinás say it? Kiritucupa Cángŷt' icháantari? When father first says yes to you (then you may go), Ari mýnacatúcaraí pátŷ pichapé.

What did the strangers say to you? Kéritucu pichán Imbaranirí

içángire pita muní?

Say—

Say (thon) again, Wáchana pichá.

What shall I say? Kéricatama niçángire?

What do you say to me? Kéripara pichana nutá?

What do you say to our coming hither early to-morrow morning? Ata atána pucámara napanucá wai muni aÿ'na?

Thou fibbest, do not say so, Panéraité, cúne yatúcu pichá.

I say or said (so) to you, Nútara cachaí.

She said, Uchamaru.

He said, Uchámari.

He did say so to me, Ichá bŷtŷ'ca nu.

That was all we said when we were outside, Ikŷnŷpéngari mŷnŷ ipúrikiti açángire or Ashibucapéngari açángire.

That's it, you've said it right, Iwicaracárama or I'wapŷtŷ-

péngaraicára.

What was it that J.'s wife said? Kéritucupa picháanta J. icíture? What can it be that you are saying? Kéribiricarawacú piçángireta?

Seald, to, Yáçaca.

Seale (fish), to, Tántakicu or Kishárawaticu.

Scan, to, Mishitiniri.

To scan a person, Mishinimaneáamputiniri.

I sean thee, lit., thy body, Nimishinitinii pimane.

Scatter or separate (fire), to, Ushikiticu.

To scatter, as fowls with their feet, Icatŷripucutini. V. Watch.

Scold or chide, to, Chipari.

Scrape, to, Kísharawatiní or Kíshaticu.

Idem (off rust), Kishánginirú.

Idem (off leaves on ground with wings in search of insects, i.e., inambu or partridge), Ucúiyaripúcurawatiní.

Idem (together dirt with hands), Yatý ingapý tich or Yatúipu-care.

Idem (off food in pot), $K\hat{y}'tarutatiniri$.

To scrape with knife, as paint-work, v.t., Yúntatacapániintiniri.

Scratch (ground, i.e., fowl), to, Catiripucatini.

Idem (hole in ground, fowl), Ipúmpuintiniwá.

To scratch beach in search of turtles' eggs, Kŷçakiniri.

Scream, to, Akiri.

Screw (gun), to, Yakiripatu.

Serub pans, plates, etc., to, Wŷ'ratatiniri.

Idem canoe, etc., Wŷrapakitiniri.

Father Jacob, I scrub your canoe, Pátŷ J. páantare niwý rapakíta?

Search for (lice), to, Mapútçaracaký wŷpáticu.

Idem (urucuri or palm-kernel in a heap with insects), Mériinirú.

Idem (in forest), Yukiriaamputini.

I will go and search for it, Niyhtiaapuintaricu.

Secure (penis by attaching the prepuce to a loop, a peculiar custom among the Ipurinas), to, Chicakitiniwa.

Seduce f., to, Awica.

Idem another's wife, Capûténginiru.

Thou shalt not seduce another's wife, Cûne picapŷténginiri hántíj ntaniru.

See, to, Etŷ'ca or Éta.

We cannot see, it is dark, Cun' actámatarí, mabiapéngari.

Now I can see again, Wáchara náta etámatapéngari.

He sees us, Itýcapicamawá or Ywar' étamata wáta.

I've not seen, Nimétakŷnŷtŷ. They will come to see me! Ynapetapáma nu!

Presently I shall see some, Wachara netû'cari.

Let me see it, Nétaricu or Netámataricu.

See (thou) how I am going to kill (fish with arrow), Péenecata petaruiúama!

I see, $\bar{N}im\acute{e}tataric\acute{u}$.

Let us see, Aéntaricá.

Can you see (distinguish the letters) well? Piticatariwéraan?

We can, Aéntica piticara.

You will soon see it again, Camuni pitari.

He, she, that one, has seen, Iya éta.

I saw it not, Cúne neticayúcarute.

We saw, Atékini or Aéta.

What she saw, Wéntanakûtu.

Seek, v.t., to, $N\hat{\eta}'ta$.

What are you seeking? Kéripa pŷnŷta?

Scize, to, Máyaca.

Seize him my brother he is about to kill my husband! Pimáyacari nutári páshawacarí, nintaniri ký matacanápanucarí.

To seize (fish, i.e., tarara or trap, etc.), Apý ntenginiri.

Idem (or take hold one's breast), Matcirinaticu.

Send to (anthoritatively), Yúcanatinirí or Paníyata. I send you, Niyûcanataî or Niyûcanacataî.

I will send my wife to-morrow to gather urucuri, Atána níntaniru nipaniyataru cuchikŷ' wámakŷta.

I will send it away by the civilised people, Nicikitiniyaru Imbarániri anicaru.

Separate (hair thinning it with hand), to, Umpeenkicu.

Idem (bar of soap), Matacakiniri.

Idem (and assort different-coloured beads), Mércenkitiniri.

They (scissors) have separated (from axis), Uyaripe.

Serve up (food from sancepan), to, Ucakinirari.

Serve (thou m.) up, Púcacari wéraante or Pucacaré-r-aante. Serve (thou f.), Pucacará.

Have you already served up? Pucacapéquei?

Set, i.e., sun, to, Yperénguca or Eerénguca or Icipénga atúcachi. ldem (corpse in grave), *Ieénretacapŷrŷ'*.

Set-

Where is the leaf for it (skillet) to be set on? Ata ántçupama iyátipanginitínganamá?

When the sun has set, then fish bites, Atúcachi eerénguca

shímaký' níca.

Settle (i.e., water), to, Icachacá íshití muní ucarúmpe.

Do not at first pour it (water) down (into pot), but when it has settled, then pour, Cúne mỹ nỷ pikŷtacapŷ rŷ, iwéenre íricn cáwakŷ, pikŷtacá.

Sew, to, Mashiricarawatini or Mashirikicu or Yútçarawatini.

Nov to sew, Mamashiricarawátacani.

She does not sew, Cûne cayútçare.

Am 1 to sew here (inside musquito-net)? Wiringani niyût-

When we were sewing, Amashiricarawatiniyarari.

What is it you are sewing? Kéritimingani pimashirica?

I was sewing the other day, Kŷ'tari ántŷpénga niyutçaanwarŷ'-tamari.

He is still sewing, Áwaca mashiricarécaru.

What of a needle, my cousin, wherewith shall I sew this? Shitu áta cáimá kériama niyútçainiicawa iyama?

Shake, to, İngukiniri.

Idem (together farinha in cloth), Inaacuri.

Idem (i.e., slate-frame), Itacúrutini.

Idem (cloth, one's dress), Ingúcamángatinirí.

Idem (fruit from branch), Catingapáritinirá.

Idem (tree-branch), Yüingekiniri.

Shake (thou), Piyúingeca.

Idem (hut or paxiuba palm-floor with foot), Catingachiratátiniri.

Idem (water from canoe), Yúciyatinirú or Úmpŷcakitiniri.

We have shaken (water) ont, Aúmpucakíticaru. To shake post (in ground), Ingucantçútatiniri.

I am shaking out the water, Ningucatcataru imbaran.

Shame, rather to feel shamed or confused, v.i., to, Pántanawanawiní. Sharpen (rubbing on stone), to, Ináwanatinirá or Lenwanta or Eçûca or Açûkicu.

Idem (needle on stone), Açûrawatinî.

Sharpen (thou) for me, Pipáwanatina nu.

Shave off (wood with knife) or whittle, to, Machirénginiri or Macingarawaticu or Machiréngicu.

I've already shaved off, Nimacingapingari.

Sheathe (knife), to, Yúciringaru.

Shell (coffee), to, Maçakiniru.

Idem (roast caeao, etc.), Mapikicu or Mapikiniri.

Shelter (in, or enter, i.e., musquito), v.r., to, Ywŷ'rua.

My consin enter (thon musquito-net), Shitu pŷwŷrwŷ nawancha or Pŷwŷrua nawinian shitu.

Shew or exhibit, to, Uwaraca or Wáratiniri.

Shew-

Shew (thou the quantity) with thy hand or fingers, Piwárn piyáunta.

Shift or stoop forward, v.r., to, İnyakini.

Shine (sun), to, Ipunicá.

It (sun) shines now upon our bodies, Amanani piticara ipúnica wácha or Ámanani ipunicapúcutini.

It (moon) does not shine brightly, Cúne yuŷ ma cámaramarí. My sisters, the sun is shining, carry (and hang up) the clothes, Amanani uámabŷrŷca cáwakŷ, intŷ ca mányachi amárini.

Shock, i.e., electric eel, to, Itenéngicu or Itenéngare.

Shoot (with arrow), to, Cicacabitica.

Come, let's go and shoot (with two-pointed arrow), Amacachapáritari aký mataambýraté.

Idem (with gun), Shámŷnakítiniwá or Shámŷnakŷrawatini. You civilised people don't shoot one another! C'án' Imbarániri pákŷnŷ cúne pishámŷnakinata!

Or else I'll shoot you! Nishámíjnakíjcata pamaí!

We shoot, Ashámŷnakinata.

To shoot and kill (with gun, arrow, etc.), Ukicu.

Only himself shot (with arrow), Ywananŷrŷ ikŷ'matacarn.

I killed a macaw the day before yesterday, Wéenrecashítipenga camŷŷrŷ' nucá.

Shove off with arm or elbow, to, Perukicu.

Shut eyes, to, Apacatíniwa.

To shut (or let down back of book), Capamakiniru.

Idem (clasp knife), Cashitáca. V. Close.

Sift (on sieve), to, Yúwengicu.

Signify with hand (i.e., mute), to, Yaunriyawatiniwacu.

Sing, to, Shipuanta.

Sing (thou) another song, Hántŷ enéne pishipúanrite.

Singe, to, Kishuticu.

Sink to the bottom, to. Patapŷriyaantapinini.

Idem (canoe), r.i., Itáireca or Uçukícu.

Idem or lay kishatipi (a trap) into water, Tácabiyanticu.

Idem (post into ground), Yúpitinginiri.

It (canoe) has sunk to the bottom, Imbarán patapý na ucakíca. It has sunk to the bottom, Ipatapý na ucipínini or Upatapý rý-ankýtini.

Sip (noisily), to, Yaunticu.

Idem, or take a draught, Acingúanticu.

Sit down, to, Yútipanga or Tupánga.

Come, sit here and converse with me, Amu, wai piyútipanga núta cáta pimiçángireta nú.

He sits, Uitipanga.

To sit in the grave (i.e., dead), Imutingini.

Idem cross-legged, Čabitétebiketácakiní. Idem cross-ankled, Ýmbŷrŷátebikétini.

To sit on eggs, fowl, v.i., Icapúncanákitiniwá or Ucapúnca.

Sit-

Idem upright, Máracuwanatatiniwa or Máracuwanatari.

Idem (back against tree-trunk), Kiyutacatiniri.

Skin (surface of flesh), to, *Ipicá*.

Idem (birds' feet, etc.), Caçutukicu or Maçacá.

Slack (or pay out fish) line, to, Cicacatçátiniri.

Idem (painter), Cicacáamputiniri.

Slap (with palm), to, Aritaráwata or Pŷtécacacúta.

Slay or murder by hitting back of neck or any part of head with stick, to, *Pacáwanukicu*.

Sleep, to, Macá or Mabínini or Mabíniniyuca.

Idem, wife with husband, Cátaracuintiniru.

Idem, husband with wife, Cátaratinirí.

I am sleepy, Itapúkýcapenga nu.

I am sleepy or am going to sleep, Nimapénapanca or Itapuchapénga or Nimapenapanucé.

I shall sleep, Nimabinini or Nimabiniyuca.

Let's go to sleep, Aámapengáan.

You may sleep with me, Núta cátapu pímaca.

I slept separately, Maparere nimaca.

To sleep (in forest or open air), Macáamputa. Slide (or shift counters on wire), to, Catý icakitiniri.

Idem (back in semicircle as the points of a watch),

Apiçatiniru.

Sling (hammock and fasten cord), to, Y'tçataca or Tçaticu or Tçátinirina.

I have slung, Nitçatapéngari.

It (hammoek) is slung, Iteatingacuta.

Slip down (or lose one's footing), to, Shitakini. Idem (through hands), v.t., Yucivingien.

Idem off (loop in thread, line, etc.), Untakirikicu.

To let slip down (from hand), Micibikinivi.

To slip or unloose as hammock-eord, *Itiricapicare* or *Itiri-kini*.

Being heavy, I slipped down, Niminanij nitirikiintini.

Slue round (i.e., vessel or ship), v.i., to, Uyaký tangaam putiniri or Ukíriyucutínaam putini.

Smack tongue, to, Púchunacaré.

Smash (by pressing against glass, etc.), to, Capupý'kŷtiniri.

Smell, v.t., to, Emishicarawatini or Émishikiniri.

I smell, Némishicaracu.

My hand smells offensive, Îmŷnŷ niwácu.

It (wood-bark) smells agreeable, Chine naváuký chivurite imari.

Smoke (tobacco), to, Uwacacabinanitari awiri or Uwacacabinanitiniri awiri.

ldem (and harden india-rubber), Ey chiari or Igichiari.

ldem (ubá or canoe), Aanta ikimitien.

Idem (or moquiar or smoke-dry eggs, etc.), Iruticu.

SMOKE-SPEAK.

Smoke—

You do not smoke, Cúne púwacacapénanitiniri pita.

He smokes, Úwacacachiaantiniri.

It (fire is in or) is smoking, Ichiánga péta pýcá.

Snap at (as alligator), to, Aputengure.

He snaps, Wamputengare.

To snap (or bite at, as jaguar), Apácawanacari.

It has snapped off, Waangauca.

To snap (off end of fish-rod, i.e., fish), $Ip\hat{y}r\hat{y}'nica$.

It (needle) has snapped across, Upŷrŷ'nŷca.

I've snapped the needle, Nicapŷrŷ'nŷca cúi.

The fish has snapped off my hook, Shimakû atçûtacare nitçapíjkíj'aanta.

It has snapped off end of fish-rod, Ycapŷrŷ'nŷca tçapŷkŷaanké. To snap off bait (i.e., fish), Atgutaca or Ishunitiniri or Ashininginirí.

The fish has snapped off the bait, Shimakŷ ishunitari

macháků. V. Bite.

Snatch away (from another's hand), to, Mishirikiniri or Mishirikínirari or Mishirikini.

I snatch from vou, Nimíshirikiniraí.

Sneeze, to, Achinakica or Achinakini.

Snore, to, Kirantare.

Snuff (parieá, i.e., powdered tobacco-leaves), to, Ketiní or Ketachí. Idem (candle with fingers), Inacatini.

Idem (with seissors), Kibirikicu or Kibirikiniri.

Soak or put into water, to, I' yagicu. I've already soaked, Ninángabecari.

Soften or have cooked soft, to, Páyakini. Soil (eloth), to, Chŷ'cutiniri or Chŷ'cutapiri or Chingitacapŷ'ry.

Don't soil your clothes, Cúne cachicúpichíngitacapí rí pimánga. Solidify (earth with foot. etc.), to, Yüpetisharawátini.

Idem (earth round apŷrŷtú or any pole), Kŷbachí iéenrepetini. Soliloquize, to, Cángirepitiingara shínicari.

I soliloquize, Thou soliloquizest, Niçángirepitiingara nishinicari, Piçángirepitíingara pishínicari. Sound (at a distance, i.e., rain), to, Yúcananiri or Yyúambiricashiti-

tini.

Sound river (with stick), to, Yúnwataampuwűnűtiniri.

Sow seeds, to, Umparakicu.

Idem (corn), Ungakíticu. Space (irupiké), to, Čáyariankéticu.

Speak or say, to, Cángire or Pútŷribiratini.

All of us say together, Amakıjnıj' apatıjribiratini.

Idem (in one's sleep), Impinawaré.

Idem aloud, Chŷrángarawaçángiretini. Idem (i.e., not to be exhausted in speaking), Pukibiraçángire.

You've spoken truly or the truth, Itáumpiticará píchapéru.

Speak--

I've not spoken well or the truth, Cune hanrenéki nigángirescaruwéru.

To speak fast or irregularly, Púnecueneçángirewatini.

You do not speak fast, Cûne punecueneçângireî.

Thou speakest slowly or irregularly, Mapunecueneçángire pita. You can already speak Ipuriná, Pitiamapéngari Ipuriná cángire.

You do not speak with me, Cúne pimiçángire atanú.

Is she my mother that I should speak to her? Ninirucani nimiçángiretapétarn?

It (book) speaks of far-off countries, Y'washit' irari uchianta or Intacushitikiri-ra-imirin-r-uchá.

You did not speak, Cune caçungirei.

You did not at first speak properly, Cúne hánre çángire pita mỹ nỹ.

You do not speak amiss, Cûne pita pimánreçangireni.

I like to learn to speak much, Itucanani ninamutaicha cangiretéicha.

Those strangers do not speak much, Imbarániri apácacha maçángireníj.

I am not dumb, I can speak, Caçúngire núta cúne mapúan núta.

I speak low, Amananica nicángirewatiní.

I speak of relatives who are far away, Chigintakiniwa or Nangitakíniwa.

My cousin, father speaks of his mother B., who is in her country, Shitu puménguririncara uraanwanta pútŷ B. inangitakíniwa.

I speak to thee of . . . Nichigintakinii. . .

Thou speakest to me of . . . Pichigintakini nú. . .

Spear, to, Yurutiniri.

He has speared himself, *Iwic'iyúrutawa*.

Is it true that they have speared one another? Anégani imakŷnŷ iyúrutarité? V. Ĥarpoon.

Spin (cotton into thread on knee), to, Kiricaca.

Idem (threaded button), Upirikicu. Idem (cotton on distaff), Kibétiniri.

Spit, to, $K\hat{\eta}'w\hat{\eta}c\hat{\eta}w\hat{\eta}ticn$ or $K\hat{\eta}'w\hat{\eta}c\hat{\eta}cari$.

Idem (phlegm), Wácacari.

Idem (water from month), Uwacacúantiniri.

I spit bones or scales, Nikiburikiarishitiucha itanta.

Splash (i.e., porpoise), to jump and, Umimaantacaca. Spout (water from mouth), to, Cúcacáanta.

I spout out, Nicúçacáanta nínini cáta imbarán.

Spread out, to, Untakiration.

Idem (cloth), Untakiramangática or Itaménkini.

Idem out wings, Taménkini.

Idem (in order to fly), Cataméengatiniwá.

Idem (hands), Taméncawacutini or Cánuke taménkiniri.

I spread out my arms, Nicánuke nitaménca. Idem (and fasten musquito-net), Trátiniri.

Ipuriná Vocabulary.—Part I.

SPREAD-STICK.

Spread—

Idem (or scatter farinha on cloth), Cúyaricakíticu or Cáyariyankíticu or Úyaricakýtarucú.

Spring (i.e., tej'catjiru or fish-trap with mamori or fish in), to, Iwichakíni.

Idem down on prev (tiger, etc.), Ycapŷtéengatiniru.

To spring on the back, as animals, fowls, etc., Icachara cuatáti-

Sprinkle (water), to, Yuánaticu.

Sparn (a body), v.t., to, Yúkŷwŷnacaintútiniri or Úmanatiniri = Ucukiniri.

Idem a spirit, Yúkŷwŷnacatátiniri.

Spart (milk from breast), to, Itimapiyantini.

Squat, to, Chángica or Tabáritica.

Idem (with arms folded and head down), Yukiritachi.

Idem (in hammock), Waputúitabikétiniwá.

Squeeze out (with fingers), to, Machij'mangicu.

Idem (bee's sting), Cacuticacútiniri. Idem (fruit-pulp), Mamijuicántinirá.

Idem (boil), Mateiricapitiniru.

Idem down (excrement), Cŷángakiniritŷ'kŷ.

Squint (eye), to, Pitánaca ukýticu.

Stamp with foot, to, Cantingarawaticu.

Stand (or be on one's feet), to, Tima.

Idem (arm against arm, or be close together), Aputúŷtatiniwá.

When we were compact, Aamputúitaca çáwakŷwa.

To stand apart, Uyariticu or Üyaritiniwá.

We stand apart, Aúyaritiniwá.

Stand (thou) separate, Pitcúrikŷtata pitimini.

Stand (thou) upright, Pipapij'ngamanetari.

I will stand thus, Uwaru nitima.

I am standing, Nitíminirawéra or Nitíminini.

He stands, Utimini.

Startle, or be frightened, to, Tucukíni or Týcuýchú.

Staunch (i.e., blood), to, Mamángacari.

Steady (vessel in water), to, Piyútiniri.

Steady (thou f.) this, Wai pipiyútaru.

To steady, or hold up (receptive vessel), Wéenrecata.

Steal, to, Yumaatiniri or Yentiri or Intiringiniri.

Thou shalt not steal the property of other Ipurinas and of strangers, Cúne Cángŷtŷtuichi Imbáranirituichi piyúmatape. Thou shall not steal one another's property, Cune makŷnŷ'catuichiniri cúne piyúmatape.

Steer (canoe, etc.), to, Catŷnŷ'ntŷcaamputiniri or Cakŷ'wŷnacakitiniri

or Catŷnŷntŷcakitiniri.

Stick to glue, it has dropped, it (leaf) will not, Cúne cucaparéru, mucaparétu.

To stick (to roof of month, fruit-pulp), Upé cáicuta.

Stick-

The fish's sting has stuck father Jacob, Shímakŷ ecú yurutapúru-pútŷ Jacóncha.

It has stuck thee, Iyurutai.

To stick between, Achibutenginiri.

Your trousers stick in you, Páchibutengapŷrŷ tebiké mangáchi pitçámŷŋa.

The meat sticks between my teeth, Nitcíriinchi áchibutengakílacari shinikichi.

To stick (i.e., thorn), Iyururé or Yúrutiniri.

Idem (paddle, stick, etc.) into ground, Yúpitinginiri.

ldem (pin into paper), Pukŷtá.

Idem (needle through cloth), Yámutukiniri. Sting (i.e., bee, etc.), to, Iyuwángini or Iyuwángare.

It (wasp) stings with its sting, Iyuwangini écuke cuta.

Stink, to, Pirinkicu.

I do not smell offensive, Cúne nipirincare núta or Cúne caçacá

We do not stink, ('úne cámŷnŷwáta.

The fish has made my hands to stink, Shímakŷ imŷnŷ niwácu. It is eating that makes my mouth to stink, Ninŷkŷtŷcámaç-acátacari nínama.

It stinks already, $C\hat{y}'t\hat{y}scarip\acute{e}ngari$ or $\hat{Y}'m\hat{y}n\hat{y}p\acute{e}nga$.

Stir anything, to, Cúyaringicu or Cúyarintinirú.

I stir, Nichyaritaru.

To stir water (with paddles, i.e., steamer), Imbarán ncúyarinya ápucatakitý.

Stoop down (in passing under anything), to, Inyakini.

Stop (bottle, etc.), to, Makiyúrikiniri.

Idem in walking, Yútukini.

Idem (leakage in canoe or any hole), Tútiniri.

Whereabouts will your brother stop here? Niapa awapén pikeamaniri wai!

Do we stop here? Ata awari wai or Wai áta áwari?

With whom are you going to stop here? Kéri cáta páwa wai!

I stop here, Wáca nawapý ca or Wáca náwa.

Stop (thou) there, Wirin pawa.

I stop my fundament, Nitútçumýtiniwá.

Straighten (any bent thing), to, Weenretingakitiniri.

Strangle, to, Manutcuanticu or Manuwakijrij.

Streak the body with paint, to, Macinginiri.

I've already streaked. V. Paint.

Stretch (hammock in middle), to, Mataménkiniri.

Idem (or straighten wrinkled cloth), Maciringiniri.

Idem (or extend india-rubber), Macaracarucú. Idem (arms indolently), Tçanukíni or Tçánuca.

Strike (with hammer, etc.), to, Tucarawáticu.

Idem (chalk) line, Matingatçatiniri.

STRIKE-SUCK.

Strike—

Idem (a match), Macinginiri or Ukćamacaru.

Idem (palms together), Wacacátatari or Pitakiniri.

Idem and ground or strand, i.e., boat or vessel, Achapaan.

I strike myself, *Íwicaanritacáricanu*.

He has struck himself, Iwicaanritacáricawa.

It strikes, Waanchapaan.

Idem the water (i.e., pirarucú, the fish Sudis gigas), Itúngaanta.

To strike an object (as arrow-tip), Ucapichi.

Idem (steel against flint), Kembakicu.

Idem (i.e., gun-shot), Unapá.

Idem (anything with stick or hand), Anrirawátachi or Anrirawatiná.

I strike, Núanritiniwú.

It (trigger prevented by stopper on cap) won't strike, Cun' umataca.

It's all right now, it won't go off, Harcapénga wácha cun' úmataca.

String (beads), to. Yúciringatçarawatini or Yúçacacatçarawátini or Tçárawatini or Yúçacacakíta or Yúciringatçátiniri or Iéenre-tacakiticu.

I am stringing, Niyúciringatçátiniáwacananinapica.

I am now stringing my beads, Nitçaticari nicaçurite wácha.

I have used it (thread) all up in stringing beads, Nima-putúngýtcátapengari.

Strip off bark from tree (with cipo or liana), to, Cŷcacatçáamputiniri.

Stroke with hand, to, Wéenreticu.

Struggle (dying), to, Canápŷrŷtapenini or Pŷmacáamputini.

Stuff (hunting-pouch with wad, etc.), to, Yeenretakiniri.

Stutter, to, Kikinanacabiratini.

Subside, i.e., river, to, $Y'c\hat{y}p\hat{y}'teentini$.

When it (rain) has subsided, Imbarán icŷ na çáwakŷ.

Suck, v.t., to, Chima.

To suck in (not drink) water, etc., Acingáantiniri.

To suck (finger), Acingini.

Idem a sick person (in order to heal), v.t., Achicachi.

Idem (sugar-cane), Chiqicu.

Idem (honey, as humming bird, poised in the air), Ichibucure.

It sucks me, thee, Uchimanu, Uchimai.

The mutuca (a sanguinivorous fly) sucks thee, Putiký' chímaí. Mutuca sucks Ipurinás, it causes redness by puncture, Cangŷl' uchícananian putiký', úngamarángapuantý'tu.

It (musquito) sucks the lpurinás with its proboscis, Cángji

uchímini ukiripiké.

Shall I suck (mingau, i.e., pap) out of this? Iyatuan nichima-ruincha?

I suck (sick), Núcha achicari.

Suck (thou) me, Wai chica núicha.

SUCK-TALK.

Suek-

To suck (breast), Aanshitini or Ashitini.

It sucks its mother, Uinirutini wáanshita.

To suck (fruit-pulp), Amucukŷ'taru.

Idem (teeth) Amatçarintiniwa.

Idem (fat from fingers), Amuru wacuintiniri.

Idem (i.e., to take up mingau with fingers and suck off), Machangabétiniri.

Suckle, to, Ashitacakiniri.

Suffice, to, Apuca.

Support or hold up, to, Ucapiniru.

Surprised, to be, Yúkikiniwa. Suspend (in air), to, Warúnkini.

I hang (pan) over the fire, Ishámýn'upini niwárunca.

Swallow, to, Nisherengaantini or Miynnakicu.

It (bird) swallows fish, *Inishirenginiri*. Sweep the ground, to, Wŷ'rashititiniri or Wŷ'rashitirawatini or Wíj rashitirawáamputicu.

To sweep or to rake, Yatúingicu or Yatúinginiri.

Swell, to, Anana or Uyuwancari.

To cause river to swell (i.e., porpoise), Imirincáamputiniri.

To have swollen (as eyelid), Utuký yabýtýpurí. Yours (i e., eye) is not swollen, Cún' utukíinií.

It (foot) is swollen, Anampe.

Her foot is swollen, Wianampe kitita cituni.

Swim, to, Apáamputiniri or Cucatý.

Idem below surface, Chantiniri. Idem on back, Turuncúamputicu.

Idem on side, Pecucamánayaputini.

Idem on feet, $T\hat{y}maaputini$. To swim (fish), Upŷmakíni.

Swing in the air as when hung, to, Tuwákiriintutini.

To swing (hammock to and fro), Táwakirita or Táwakiriri or Arámbiticu or Tuwákiriticu.

Sympathize with, to. V. Bemoan.

Idem (another wife), Mishirikiniru.

T.

Take, or seize, to, Apa or Máyaca. To take a handful, Upiyúticu.

Idem flight (soul from body), Ipuký'nca.

Idem (mingan with finger and suck), Machangabétiniri.

Take (thou) hold of this, Pimáyacatatara.

The one with grey hairs took or carried away your gun, Uaçuri-r-anícaru pishámŷnakinata. Talk or converse, to, Çángiretini.

To talk through the nose. Kiriwanatakûçûngire.

He talks nasally, Cakiriwanatakijçángire.

TAP-THINK.

Tap or knock off, to, Ingukiniri.

Idem down close (saucepan cover), Tukiniri.

Tap (thou down) close, Pitucaté.

To knock (shot from eartridge), Chéngieu.

Idem (rubber-tree), Tcirikiniri.

Taper (thread), to, Kipitakicu.

Idem (pencil), Eenwanta. Taste, v.t., to, Amurucama.

Teach or show how to do, to, Uwarata.

I've taught, Nuwaratapénga.

When or what you taught me, Piwarakinian.

You teach or taught her to sew, Mangáchi puwárata iyutçára cítu.

You do not teach me your language, Cúne çúngire ichipúara pi-r-áta núcha. V. Lead.

Tear or rend (calabash), v.i., to, Chirangini.

Idem (calabash), v.t., Mashuracapéru. Idem (cloth, etc.), Matgurángarewatiní.

Idem open (ábŷrŷtacuru), v.t., Machiréngapŷta.

Idem (nail), v.t., Atubýréniri.

Idem off (transtá from tree-stem), v.t., Piyúcataru.

Idem (or break, i.e., basket), Itáraca cuwánatata.

Idem (or pull out as hair), Matarúnca.

To be torn, Itarúnga.

It (basket) tore or broke when I was lifting it up, Nimurunkiniarari itaraca cuwanatata.

It (basket-bottom) is torn off, Apáriricútapenga.

They (clothes) are torn, Itánabucuriteuránga or Imateuránga.

Your cloth is torn, Pimánga itarúngapenga. Tell or relate, to, Chá or Cángire or Warabírata.

To tell or send to do, Yúcanacatiniri or Yúcanacatamari.

I have sent you to do, Niyûcanataî.

Do not tell an untruth, Čúne púnirachirana pichapáwa. What are you telling me? Kéripa píchana nútaicha?

He is telling you Ipuriná through that paper, Vicani papéra (or trápa) Cángift rángire uwarataí.

I am telling you a lot, Itupégari pita múni niçángire.

That's all which you've heard and which I've told you. Icárananiri pikéamacutaca cáwakî nuwarabírataí.

Terrify, to, Manungu.

Thank (i.e., children their elders), to, Amárinakŷ.

Let us thank one by one, Itcurikŷta áta amárinikŷ.

Thicken, to, Cukétiniri.

The gravy is evaporating, thicken (thou woman with corn),
Ashian awapénga, picukéta.

Think of or remember, to, Putétaricu or Putéticu or Putétakŷtŷna.

He gave me some (of it) when he thought of it (his property), Iputétakŷtŷn' icicanúna or icicanína.

To think of, *Inakŷtini*.

Ipuriná Vocabulary.—Part I. THINK-Toss.

Think-

Father J. has thought of tying a cord round above (the pole), Pátů Jac' inakůtini waránca purúintata intanu muni mapúatcama.

Idem or anticipate, Chingaantapica.

Idem or try to digest what was said, Pŷ'ntakŷ'wŷtini.

Thirst, to, Puçûnata.

I thirst, I want to drink, Nipuçûnatapénga, nipatacúicha or ninatamacú.

I thirst, my lips parch, Niputuapén, nipuçúnare.

Thread (needle), to, Yúcacakicu or Yúciringatcátiniri or Yúcacacatçare,

Throttle, v.t., to, Ikepuanchi.

Throw or cast away, to, Ukicu or Ukini or Ungacátiniri.

I throw away shell, Nucatantatica.

I throw away my (banana) peel, Núkicaru níman takiri.

Do you throw (or is this to be thrown) away? Pucapékûtuicani?

Throw (thou) basket into forest, Intúba púca shibatíte. I threw away the water that was in your cance, Púantari

amawácari imbarán núca. Throw (thou water into fire), Waicharacú.

I have already thrown it away, Nucapéngaru.

To throw or east arrow, Yúrubitakini or Yúrubitakica.

Idem out fish-line into water, Ucatcática.

Idem (food into mouth), Cacángari.

Idem (as corn to cool from one hand to the other), Macanápirikikiticu.

Thrust (knife-blade into anything), to, Kipatakinirú.

Idem (finger into hole between trunk and its cover), $W\hat{y}'r\hat{y}$ wancúta.

Thunder, to, Carúnganakini.

Tick (watch), to, f ingire, = To speak.

Tickle, v.t., to, Yútikýtacácachi or Yútikica or Yútikiri.

Tie, to, Éenchica.

He ties, *Vénchikicu*.

What we have tied, Aénchikititukitu.

This is the way I tie it (basket) when it is breaking, Iyatucu icháaputa napapuký tari ichírenga cáwaký.

To tie together (broken basket), Apapukitiniri.

To tie (corn with its husk), Cákititíniru or Yashiricaru.

To tie (string or beads round any part of body), Intráticu. It (cacao) is tied and put away, Cacý tapéegari.

I have tied it or them separately or apart, Núyarecakéta níinchica or néenchica.

Tire or be inattentive, to, Canápŷrŷaantini.

To tire (sitting in canoe), Cayacapénga. To be tired or fatigued, Tŷ/macŷ/nanŷrŷtini or Yúnginiri.

I am tired standing, Nitingananini nigampacapénga.

Toss up and catch, to, Achmantárawata.

TOUCH-TURN.

Touch (anything with finger), to, Cáyakiniri.

Trail, to, Cuçacárawata.

Tramp away (as tapir and forest animals generally.), to, Chámprta. Translate orally, to, Warabiratiniri.

You translated to them, Piwarabiratana inua.

Translocate, to, Mámakicu.

Travel (on pleasure), to, Kŷnŷpúcuta or Níni or Yánapucute.

We travelled the other day to Tŷruán, Tŷruán muni anini kŷ'tate.

Idem on the water, Yúruwanta.

Not to travel, Mayúruwanta.

To travel (i.e., boat, etc.), Uciringhamputa.

Idem in the wood, Ayaticu.

We travelled, At'-int-áyatinimá.

Your sons and daughters shall not travel on the Lord's Day. Cúne pítanawacuri pítanawacuru cun' áyatape Domingo çáwakŷ.

To travel (and hit, i.e., shot, etc.), Ucakitini.

Fish travels when it is dark, Shímakŷ ingannca iyananta.

Tread on, to, Cácharacapínica or Cácharekica.

Tremble with cold, to, Tétinaca.

Idem (leaf), Icínanikini.

You do not tremble, C'une pita camapichiri.

Trickle down (i.e., blood), to, *Īpńan*.

Your blood trickles, Peeréngapúan.

To trickle down (blood from woman's head), Apatacakicu or Apatacanáanta.

Trouble (water), to, Uncurvation. Try down (fat), to, Chirikiniri.

I've already tried down, Nichiricapéngari. To try (to escape, as rat), *Icatikébetini*.

Idem (point of pen on finger nail), Weenretiniri. Idem to assimilate (or make game of), Cáyauure.

You make game of me, Núta piyáuntini or Nicayáunrescuite or Pita cayáunrescai.

Tumble down hill (india-rubber), to, Itapákiriaamputini.

Turn (topsy turvy), to, Cupumakien or Yucuphiniri or Yúcupukiniri or Yucutiniri.

Turn round (chair, etc.), to, Cakiyaricakica.

Turn np eyelid, to, Capŷtŷ'necaukŷ'mapimatatiniwâ or Capiténacamatáticu.

 ${
m I}$ have turned it, Niyúcupupengarari.

To turn (into hammock), *Inakini*.

Thou liest down. Pinape.

Idem (turtle breast np), Catabakiriiniru. Idem (canoe bottom down), Catúrnakiniri.

Idem (round and look back), Ticapucuintiniri or Tŷ'capucutini or Canapŷrŷ'an.

Turn (thou) round and look towards father, Pátý múni picanapýrý an.

Turn-

To turn (belly up), v.i., Cánapŷrŷ'ta or Canápŷrŷaautini.

Idem or whirl round, v.r., Kiriyütini.

Idem (as canoe-head down river), Cakiyuricakitiniri.

Idem (np river), Yúciringakítiniri.

Idem (leaves of book), Cayariyantçupámputiniri.

Idem (eggs smoking), Ungacanapirincu.

Idem or roll over (wood, etc.), Cacanapýrý amiticu.

Idem (india-rubber fumigating), Yúmurŷŋatinirí or Úngabiríanri or Cacanábiritini.

Idem (under up), Cacanapŷrŷ'niri.

Idem (clothes inside out), Cacanapý rýamangáticu or Micanapý rýamangátiniri or Capýtý necamangátiniri or Capitakícu.

I've already turned (cuff of sleeve), Nicapitacapéngari.

Idem (fish roasting), Macanábiriticu.

Idem (grindstone, arrow on fire, coffee-mill), Makiríyukicu or Makiríyucari.

It (cacao) has not turned powdery, Cúne cúpani.

Twinkle, to, Matángari.

My eyes twinkle, Nimatángari or Núta matángari.

Twist round and uniform (cotton on knee before spinning), to,

Máminiqueatçátiniri.

Idem (fowl's neck), Canápŷrŷaputini.

Idem (and form into cord, rope, etc.), Inkirikiniri.

Idem (and spin cingraei, a silky, tenacious wood-thread),

Makipitacachari.

Twitter (i.e., lips), to, Atabúricapututiniwá.

II.

Ulnlate, to, Amantukŷwatini.

Unbutton, to, Mapurucakíticu.

Unclasp (book or open anything tightly covered), to, Matacakien.

Unconscious, 1 am, Nimbinawatini.

Uncover, v.r., to, *Uciriniwa* or *Ucereeniri* or *Ucirikicn*; v.t., also a saucepan, etc.

Uncover (thou) partly (the saucepan), Amananica pimurúnca. Understand, to, Cukemanetá or Cukemane cácana or Cukemane cákini.

Don't the people in England understand the Ipuriná language?

Cunitapa Cángŷçíngire cukemáneta çángiretatari Inglaterra

Imbaránirimá?

I do not understand or I do not know how to do it, Cáne akimatúýra núta. V. Hear and Know.

Undo or loose, to, Matíkirikicu or Cúshiricari.

Undress, v.r., to, Caçutúkiniri or Caçutúca.

Unfold (rolled leaf), to, Ucŷ'ntarikien.

Ungrain (corn with hand), to, Makŷrŷkicu or Makŷrŷ'kian.

Idem (with teeth), Akŷ'rŷan.

UNHOOK-VEST.

Unhook (hook), to, Mapurukicu.

Unite (beads), v.t., to, Y pŷtŷkŷtúcakini.

Unlock (trunk) or turn open with key, to, Matacakíniri or Makíyurikiniri or Makíyuricarawanatini.

Unloosed, it (ponch) has, Ishiripataca.

Unmoor, v.i., to, Ishiripatakini.

Unplait (fau), to, Ucintariiniri.

Unplume (feathers), to, Cámingiri or Mapurukicu.

Unpod (coffee, eacao), to, Mapicá.

Unravel (fish line), to, Cáshiricatçáamputiniri.

Unroll (line), to, *Untaracatçar*í.

Idem (hammoek), Ungúntarikicu.

Unruffle (i.e., river), to, Imaukŷ'atini.

Unscrew (gun), v.t., to, Makiriyuca.

It (coffee mill) has unscrewed, *Utacucapénga*. Unsew, to, *Untakiniri* or *Kýntaruncáamputiniri*.

Unsheathe, to, Mashibáca.

Unstop (bottle), to, Matacakicu or Mapurukicu.

Unstring (beads), to, Cashicakítiniri.

Unwomb, v.i., to, Imashibacáyutiintiniri; also: The abortion is unwombing.

Unwomb (thou) abortion! Pimashibácayutiinri! Upset (liquid in vessel), to, Cakŷ'wŷnacacuwánatiniri.

It is about to upset! Ukitaca napanucá!

It has upset, Ikitacapénga.

I've not upset it, Cune nikitacataru.

Urinate, to, Tcínaca.

Not to need urinating, Matcinacani.

Use bad expression or obscene language, to, Maanrepeen \hat{y} \hat{y} maruncacari.

Why do you use bad language? I'll shoot you! Kiripa mian-repeeny'tŷ pimurunca? nikŷ'mataancatai camuni!

I did not use to be siek at the Ciriwené, Cúne matáca nu Ciriwené.

Ipurinás don't use such bad expressions, Cúne Cángŷtŷ

múruncari icárapŷ'rana.

There is no more, it is used up, Cun' awáyucaicha, ucipnpénga or Cún' awáyucaicha, uminipéngaicha or Cún' awáyucaicha, amýcapéngaru or Cun' awáyucaicha, ŷkŷnŷpapéngarawacú.

We have already used it or them all up, Ashipucapénganiri. The turtles' eggs are used up, what shall I bring you? Umŷnŷpénga cimbirî nakî, nikérunucamaî nápayuca?

When it is used up, $Upuca \ \varsigma \hat{a}wak\hat{g}$.

V.

Vanish (i.e., smoke), to, Itáure.

Vapours or is hot, it (liquid in pan), Púshi púshi icháantica.

Vest, to, In-éenretakíniri or In-éenretacaca.

VEST--WANT.

Vest-

You put on my clothes on me, Pin-éenretacakítakini núta.

Am Í a woman that I should vest you? Cý tuperanu nútama, pimángachi erútacanáancari nu?

Vibrate (i.e., wind) trees, to, Catáuri anicamítiniri.

Visit, or to go on a visit, to, Yánapucuta, e.g.:—

Come my relative let's go to visit your relatives in the lower part of the Ciriwené, Am'am'aikŷrŷ' am'ayánapucuta pinirimawacuri muni Ciriwenékiri ikíyukiri.

Vomit, to, Icanautini.

W.

Waddle (i.e., steamer), to, Ucacanabŷ'rincu.

Wade, to, Yunánticu.

Wag tail, to, Iyaurishipitawa or Uméene. Idem (walking), v.r., Ingacáamputa.

Wait for, to, Yantapa.

I am waiting for my f. cousin, Shitu niyantapa.

Wait (thou) a little, Wácharacuté or Cúmichi banicá or Wára imíchi.

Wait (thou) a little, by and by I will go, Wár' imichi, wácha nicipéicha.

Walk, to, Yánapucutini or Yánapucure.

To walk up and down, Yanaricutini or Timpucuta.

To walk with or by means of a crook, Yújntucáamputiniwá.

She walks lame, Cámintiyánapucurerá cítu.

To walk or promenade, Cini.

We walk, Acini or Ayûnapeta.

To walk (in roça, i.e., eultivated ground), Anapanapétiniri. Idem (like an old or infirm person), Cámipucutitátini or Camipucutacari.

Idem (and feel about, as blind), Matápucutini.

Idem or go on hands and feet (i.e., people), Ucámitini.

Idem on or against (i.e., ant), Vcámipucukétini.

ldem (backward), Üyaricamánatawa. We go backward, Aúnyaricamánatiniwá.

To walk (droopingly), Cáyamacanantiniwa or Cáyamacanantápawate or Cáyamakiniwa.

I walk droopingly being sick, Amíyanatacari nicárann nicáyamacanantapawaté.

Thon walkest droopingly, Am'iyanatacari nicarai picayamacanantapaca.

Walk (thon) slowly, Haréca piyána.

Want, to, Amuta or Hámuca.

I want, Nut' ámuta or Niámuta or Námutari.

What do you want? Kéripara piámuta or Kéri piámuta or Kéri pilámuta?

That is what I wanted or intended to say, Y'wapitite bicamara ippi'ni) mani punichinta.

WANT-WHISTLE.

Want-

To want to urinate, Achumunga.

He, etc., wants to nrinate, Waanchumungate.

Idem to excrete, Catukicu.

What is it you want? Kiripiyamutingane?

Warm (body), to, Rucá.

Idem (arrow), Yúmurita.

Idem (food), Uumángatacu or Uumángaca.

I warm, Nuumángataricu.

It's already warmed, Uúmangapénga.

What I've cooked is already warmed, Uúmangapé náshira.

Warp (twine round top), to, Yabúricaca.

Wash (body or any flesh), to, Arúca.

Idem (pots, etc.), Arutacaricú.

I've already washed, Narutacapéngari. I hare already washed, Núrucapitipéngari.

It (imamarí on body) won't wash off, Cúne cacháca.

To wash clothes, Gechica.

We were washing while seated in the middle of the cance, Aunt' apánincapakiricúmbina ayý'tipanga çáwakŷ, agechúcawarŷ'tamaru mangáchi.

Watch or keep vigil, to, Shuréentapica.

To watch or see after, Makinatiniri or ru, f.

My cousin, watch and drive away the fowls when they come to scatter the coffee by and by, Shitu, weraan pimákinataru patari púgucapa café icatŷripucutaca çáwakŷ camuni.

Wave hand, to, Ingúcawácutiniwá.

Idem cloth, Ingúcumangáticu. Wax (thread), to, Macý ngatcáticu.

Weaken, v.i., to, Cayakini or Yúngini.

I am weak, am falling. Nicayacapénga nitingananiiniyá.

Weed, to, Inapatapyry or Inhayuri or Wenhérerawatini or Aputiniri or Wéenretinirina.

I have not weeded, Cúne niweenretáyucari.

Weep, to, Chiabatini or Chiinta or Cánabŷrŷta.

Wet (also, soak in water), to, I yangicu.

It is wetted or is soaking, Y yangucachinicu or Y yagukinipiti-cara.

Idem (i.e., rain), Cangitcéetini.

Whirl, v.r., to, Canapurimanitini.

To whirl or have dizziness, Pintashitikû'wûtini.

To whirl round, etc., as dogs, v.t.i., people when sick, Yakirupaticu.

Idem (butterfly in web or anything suspended), Ucanábýrýtatiní.

Idem (round stump, as water), Iyakirupaantini.

Idem off (twine from top), Makerakícu. Idem (anything in hand), Márampitiniru.

I whirl (sling-stone), Niyakiripatúicha.

Whistle, to, Shushukŷrŷ or Shushukŷ ta.

Whistle-

To whistle through the lower lip extended and pressed, Acingapututiniwa.

To whistle through hands clasped, Ataburica'cútiniwa (for Ataburicawácutiniwa).

He whistles, Ishushukûtacû.

Whiten or rab or wash to whiteness, to, Tçúpŷtiniri or Tçúpŷtaru. It is whitened or cleaned, Catçubŷkŷkŷbítiru.

Widen (as galaxy from point downwards), to, Ichápara or Cachápara imbiricanani

Widowed, also to be a widower, to be, Mititicu.

Wipe, to, Cáshibukicu.

Idem (perspiration), Hénicancari cáshibukicu.

What you wipe your body with (i.e., towel), Picáshibucamánetiniwa.

To wipe lips, Cáshiputuntiniwa.

Withdraw, to, Mŷtŷ'renginiri.

She has pulled away her head, Umŷtŷ'rengakŷ'wŷtiniwa. He has snatched away his food, Umŷtŷ'renginiri inikŷtŷ.

Work to be so, it is, Awakicarari. Work or do anything, to, Matacuri.

We work, Matácawata.

Spirits do not work, they remain idle, Cúne cúmŷrŷúnawacuri cun' umatacari, itçurincawapica.

Wound or ent. to, Amataca or Cancá.

Your axe has wounded top of my foot, Pikŷtáire wûnmataca kitítabutupu nu.

It (monkey) is wounded, Ucarapántawa.

Wrap or cover, v.r., to, Abachimuticu.

Wrestle with and throw down, to, Incúkituampucatari.

Wriggle (i.e., snake), to, Ukiriyucare. Idem (one's self), Yukikini.

Wring (cloth), to, Makipitayatiniri or Machikitatiniri.

Write, to, Yungarawata.

I write, *Niyûngataru.*

I won't write any more now, Cúne niyungatayúcaru wácha.

I write slowly, Harinki niyûngatiniri.

I am now writing, Nigungárawacanani.

Come (thon) here one day, or another day, to write, $P\hat{y}'$ nuricui-

cha hántŷ úntŷ pinungára.

Like unto me the Manitiniri's children will learn to write with you, Nátucute Manitiniri hankéri pita cáta yungárawata. What you write with (i.e., pen, paper, etc.), Piyungárawanatini.

To write fast, Tacanápaampucalari.

Idem (moving hand up and down), Ucámipucuketini.

This is not my hut, how shall I write? Nawini minacutiinca nipingarawataicaté?

VOCABULARY.—Part II.

CONTAINING OTHER PARTS OF SPEECH, NOT INCLUDING VERBS.

THE IPURINÁ LANGUAGE.

N.B.-L.G. = Lingoa Geral, or the Tupi Guarani of South America, a language composed by the Jesuits, and largely used for trading purposes on the Amazon among the semi-civilised Indians.

Port. = Portuguese, the cultivated language of Brazil, and extensively spoken throughout the Amazon valley.

The Ipuriná in every case is printed in italics.

ABLE -ANUS.

Able, Púçuta.

Abode, Awapucu.

About to, Panucá (in composition).

Abundant, Mŷrŷkŷnŷtŷ'.

Adhesive, Ucaparétu.

Affluents of the Purús, some, Chiwené, left bank; Ciriwené, right bank; Inawené, left bank; Mamuriyá, left bank; Paŷnŷ', right bank; Shibatiri, right bank; Ywakŷrŷ, right bank.

Afraid, Pingari.

Afterwards, Wéenreca.

Again, Wáchitana or Wáchana.

Age, of, Eene.

Alive, Mapŷ'ngatŷra.

All, $Ik\hat{y}n\hat{y}'r\hat{y}teca$.

That's all, Icárananiri.

Alligator, Cayukŷrŷ'.

Alone, Teuringa.

I alone, Núticara.

Already, Péngari (in composition).

Altogether, Makûnû'ca.

Always, Awapý'týpuri.

Amiss, Abicupé.

Anciently, Kŷ'tapucupénga. And or also, Iya.

Angry, Náyanamachi.

Anus, $T_{\zeta}\acute{u}m\mathring{y}$.

Arm, Cánuke.

Armadillo, Cayúwana (Priodontes gigas and Xenurus unicinetus); L.G., Tatú.

Arrow, Macúrina.

Ashamed, Pashiniritýký.

Asked, what has been, $P\hat{y}'manak\hat{y}tu$.

Asleep, *Imaca*.

At first, Mérapanica or Mýný or Míchi or Mýnapani.

At once! Wákŷshanga or Wákishanica!

Avaunt! Wérapanicuté! masculine; Wérapanicurú! feminine.

Awake, Ukŷ'wataicha.

Awake! Pŷ'mŷracapengatéicha! Away! Piçápuca! or Picipé!

Axe, Kŷtái.

В.

Baby, $Im\hat{y}$. Bachelor, Mintaniru = Wifeless.

Back, the, Púrikiti.

Backwoods, Intýbaký'niri.

Bad, Maanre.

Bait, fish, Machákŷ.

Bald, Cuchúitawa.

Bald-pated, Cáçara ŷ'kŷwŷ Bank of rivers, opposite, Ypŷnŷ'ya.

Basin, Caçurukŷ'ta.

Baskets of various shapes, Cutarí, Cuwánatata, Shibatí.

Beads, Caçuraté.

Beantiful, Mŷrŷhŷ'nwŷretú or Mŷrŷhŷ'nwŷrŷtŷ'.

Beef, Kiamá shini.

Before, or in front, Mikití.

Beginning, in the, $M\hat{y}'u\hat{y}$.

Begone! Picipénya!

Belly, Túruma.

Big, Mitá.
Birds, various kinds of, Upeén. A reddish kind, Çána. Curucurá.
Shacarí. A gallinaceous bird (Penelope pipile), Canarí;
L.G., Cujubim.

Black, Pumamá.

Blind, or blinded, $Mnk\hat{y}'ta$ = Eyeless.

Blood, Eerenga.

Boar, a small wild, Meriti (Dicotyles taiaçú); L.G., Taititú. The large kind, Irari (Dicotyles labiatus); L.G., Taiaçú.

Body, Måne or Imane.

Book, $Pimak \hat{y}tut vu =$ That from which a thing is asked.

Bottom of river, Imbarán patapŷ'ya.

Bough, Aamijnapuri.

Branch of tree, Catŷ' or Icaty'.

BREAKING-DAMP.

Breaking, Ichírenga.

Broiled, or roasted, *Ikimiri*.

Broth, Ashian. Brother, Pý'ri or Kéamaniri, e.g.:—Our brother, Akéamaniri.

Buttock, Túruma.

By and by, or days hence, Catánawaca.

C.

Candle, Tíricapi.

Canoe, Aanta; L.G., Ubá.

Canoe-prow, Aantapuký'ta.

Capable, Upuçu.

Careless, Shinireca.

Cassada or cassava, Cumŷrŷ', i.e., the bitter kind (Jatropha Manihot); L.G., Maniva. Yuminyari, i.e., the sweet kind (Jatropha Janipha); L.G., Mandioca.

Cat, Angiti.

Civilised people, Imbaraniri. Claw (as a bird's), Cáwata.

Clay, Catçarí.

A clay used for painting, Charicarí.

Close, or gathered, Inapucu.

Clothing, Mangáchi.

Cloud, Imamakŷpŷ.

Cold, Cachingare.

Comb, Çapupŷ'rita. Come! Amu!

Come now! Wákŷshanga!

Commandment, Pániyatıni.

Compeer, Yeyé.

Continually, Awacananiyapítipuri.

Convalescent, Acánaantaca.

Conversable, Çángirerini.

Cooked, Upŷnú.

Cord, Yucararí.

Corn, Indian, Kimŷ.

Correct, Itáuncani.

Country, also abode, Aanta or Awaanta or Awapucu.

Far-off country, Itacushiti.

Cousin, Shínukŷrŷ.

Covetous, Aamuta.

Crescent (moon), Itaký ngabýtini.

Crockery, or what one eats or drinks out of, Intare.

Curare, V. Wourali.

Customary or usual, Awakicarari.

D.

Daily, Ihántŷ úntŷ.

Damp, Pupŷté.

Dark, Mapián.

Darkness, *Ingetá*.

Daughter, *Hankéru.* Daughters, *Anawacuru.*

Dawn, early, Pucatý mara.

Day, Húnt \hat{y} .

The other day, $K\hat{y}'tat\hat{y}$. Many days hence, $Camn\hat{y}'n$.

Daylight, Púngamara or Pucatý marý.

Dead, Wáantaca or Acapé.

Deaf, Makéamacnta.

Deal, a great, $Ituk\hat{y}'bescap\hat{y}t\hat{y}$.

Dear! oh dear! oh, Néganité! Négani!

Decayed (as tooth, &c.), $Ik\hat{y}r\hat{y}p\hat{e}$.

Deep, Cuŷré.

Deer, a small kind, Cutí (Coassus nemori-vagus). Manatíniri, a larger kind, (Coassus rufus).

Deer's hide, Manitimatá.

Deliberately or slowly, Mapunecuene.

Diffienlt, Camáshirakŷbŷ'bŷtŷrŷ.

Dilatory, $Mat\hat{y}'ma$.

Dirty, Makipaca or Púmama.

Dislike, $M\hat{y}t\hat{y}'r\hat{y}taca$.

Disobedient, Makéamacuta.

Distant, or far away, Itacúnchikien.

Dizziness, $Pintashitik\hat{y}'w\hat{y}$.

Dog, Anabanari.

Dormant, or helpless, Iyáapatapawa.

Down river, Ikiyn.

Downward, Yukiri.

Dress, Mangáchi.

Droopingly, Cáyamacana.

Dry, Uçûnanga.

Duck, Upai.

Dumb, Mápaan.

Dull of understanding, Makéamacutaca.

Dye, a, *Icumurukŷré*.

Ε.

Ear, Kimbita.

Early in the morning, Pucámara.

Earth or ground, Ishítishiti or Kŷbachí.

Egg, Nakí or Unaki.

Entirely, $Uk\hat{y}n\hat{y}'$.

Entrails, *Ticacn*.
Escaped or run away, *Umitaca*.

Evermore, Awapitipuri.

Everyone, Ingŷnŷ'ca.

Evil, n. Máaure; adj. Máanretŷ.

EXISTING-FULL.

Existing, or what now is, Wachawacari.

Expression, wrong, Apicúçangire.

Expression used by one struck playfully, Achicu camateinicicai.

Eye, $Uk\hat{y}'$.

Eyelid, $Uk\hat{y}map\hat{y}'mata$.

F.

Face, Ukŷ'.

Falsehood, Panéra or Púshi.

Far, Itacu.

Farm or cultivated ground, Kikiyu.

Fast or quick, Catŷ'ma or Catŷ'marica.

Fat of a large red fish, $Mayak\hat{y}'nr\hat{y}$. Also name of a man.

Father, $P\acute{a}t\mathring{y}$.

Female, Citu.

Few, $\Upsilon p \hat{y}'$.

Fib, Púshira.

Finger, Wácu.

Fire, Shámŷna.

Fireside, Intínibucu.

First, Michirian.

Fish generally, Shimakŷ.

A scale fish, Ishauri.

The Sudis gigas, Cunacurí; L.G., Pirarucú.

Any big fish, Catáwanashima.

A reddish fish, Man-ú. Fish-trap, a, Tcŷ'catŷru.

Flesh, Ishini.

Flower, $Anw\hat{y}'r\hat{y}$ or $H\hat{y}'nw\hat{y}ru$.

Fly, a minute (gen. Simulium?), Camichetú; L.G., Pium.

A sanguinivorous fly (Hadrus lepidotus), $Put\hat{y}k\hat{y}'$; L.G., Mutúca.

Foot, Kiti.

Top of foot, Kititabütupu.

Foot-rope, Mangititapamá.

Foreigner, Imbarániri or Apánakýnýniri.

Forest, Intŷbakŷ'. Forgetful, Mashinireca.

Fowl, Patarí.

A water-fowl, Tarará.

Friend, Nirimá.

Friendless, Iyáritara.

Frightened, Imitaca.

From, Muni (in composition).

Fruits, various kinds of, Acaní; L.G., Piquiá.— Tatá, Manitá, Yuŷkŷ', Chupatá, Cuchipá.

Fnll, Sháampuca.

Full-

Full or satisfied, Camitú. Full moon, *lyútibaintaca.* Full-grown, Enécari. Fundament, Tçúmŷ.

G

Generous, Uparíankiana. Ghost, $Cam\hat{y}r\hat{y}'$. Gloomy or cloudy, Mapián. Good, $H\'{a}nreca$. Good-looking, Haré or Harepiticawate. Goose, Hárantŷ. Gourd, Cuŷrŷ' (Lagenaria vulgaris). Gravy, Ashian. Grey-haired, Cacurí. Ground, the, Ishiti. Gullet, the, Cánakŷ. Gun, Shámŷnakŷ. Gun-powder, Shámŷnakŷpani.

H.

Ha! $U\hat{y}'gh!$ Hair, Yanguchi. Halloo! Ataté! Halo (round moon), Acáwari. Hammock, Kecuchí. Hand, Wacu. Hard, Caicú. Harpoon, Yúminti. Hawk, a, Mácawa; L.G., Ácawa. He, Y'wa. Head, $Yk\hat{y}'w\hat{y}$. Headache, *Pŷ'ntakŷa ŷta.* Health, Mamiyanataca = Not ill.Heart, ⊿Î*ngÿba.* Good heart, Weenrangiba. Heavens, the, *Itánushiti*.

Hen, *Patarî.*

Here, Wái.

Here it is! Wáicamarari! or Ucára wácha! Here and there, Inqurakûpe.

Him, Ywa. Himself, Y'wŷca. His, *Itúi* or *Túichi*. Hither, Waimuni or Amuni.

Inuriná Vocabulary.—-Part II. HOLE-KNEE.

Hole, $T_{\zeta''m\hat{y}}$. Honest, $K\hat{y}n\hat{a}pera$. Hook, fish, $T_{\zeta}ap\hat{y}k\hat{y}'aanta$. Hot, Cápataca. How, or what? Natúcupa?

How many? Nikéripakŷnŷ'? Hungry, Náchina.

Husband, Intaniri. Hush! Máwata!

Hut or wigwam, Aicú.

T.

I, Núta.

I say! Ata!

Idle, Itçuringa.

If, Çáwakŷ (in composition).

Ill-disposed, $K\hat{y}t\hat{y}'ranani$ or $M\acute{a}nanga$.

Illness, Amiyanari.

Image, or workmanship, Icámakŷ+ŷ.

Immortal, Máantacatŷ.

Immortality, Amapŷ'ngane.

Improper, Maanre.

Inclusive, Ikijuŷ'ca.

Indeed! Négani! or Anégani!

Indian tribes of the Purus, Capaná; L.G., Jamamandí. Curucurú; L.G., Pamarí or Purupurú = painted. Manetinirí.

Indolent, Yára or Yárasca.

Infant, $Im \hat{\eta}$.

Infinitely, Itúcanani or $M\hat{y}r\hat{y}k\hat{y}n\hat{y}t\hat{y}'$. Inhabitant, Awacarí or Awacarícani.

In order that, Tingane (in composition).

Interior, Angŷ.

Ipuriná, Cángŷtŷ or Cángite.

Irregularly, or fast (of speech), Púnecuene.

Itching, Isha.

J.

Jaguar or the American tiger, Angiti (Leopardus onça; L.G., Jauarité. Leopardus onça, var. nigra ; L.G., Jauarité pixùna. Leopardus pictus and Leopardus griseus; L.G., Maracajá. The last two are tiger-cats.)

Jealous, Amaputunichi.

Just now, Wácha.

K.

Kingfisher, Parátiari (Alcedo alcyon). Knee, Pútureke.

LAKE-MAN.

L.

Lake generally, *Ipuá*.

Names of some lakes, Maripuá, Mitarípuá = Big lake : Ianripuá, Chinatarin-apuán.

Lame, Túru.

Lamed, Cáminti or Itakinga.

Land, Imiriín.

High land, Acaimiriín.

Landing-place, Yupurucú.

Language, Cángire.

Large, $Mit\acute{a}$ or $M\acute{y}$ ramane = Big-bodied.

Lazy, Yára or Yárasca.

Leaf. Aantçupa.

A leaf used in roofing or thatching (Geonoma multiflora, Geonoma paniculigera, and Geonoma rectifolia, three kinds), Shirari; L.G., Ubim.

Leg, Tebiké.

Let be! Wiretuc' ichá!

Let go! Picicacarí!

Liana, Aampŷtça.

Lie, a, Panéra.

Light-coloured body, Cárumana.

Like, e.g., like unto me, Nátucute.

Line or cord, Yúcari.

Lip, Putú.

Split lip, Chepiputú.

Little, Wáshankŷ.

Lizard, a, Tamucaré.

Loins, Cvatá. Long, Intanu.

Long ago, Kŷ'tapucupénga.

Long way, Itacu.

Longeval, Awacananiyapiti.

Look, there comes! Napaní! or Napanucá!

Loosely, Amana.

Lot, or a great deal, a, Itupingari.

Low not lond, Amananica.

Lowland, *Iputeshiti*.

Μ.

Macaw, Camŷŷrŷ' (Macrocercus araranna, Macrocercus severus, and Macrocercus Maximilianus?); L.G., Arára.

Male, $K\hat{y}'k\hat{y}$.

Man, $K\hat{g}'k\hat{g}$.

'A tall man, Kŷkŷ'ntann.

A short or little man, $K\hat{y}k\hat{y}w\hat{a}shank\hat{y}$.

MANY-No.

Many, Itú.

How many? Nikéripakinipara?

Married man, Kintaniru.

Married woman, Kintaniri.

Matured or ripe (fruit), Uyumpénga.

Meal, made from the bitter cassada-root, Catarukŷrŷ'; L.G., Uhí;

Port., Farinha.

Measles, Sarampo, Port.

Medicine, Puçánga.

Mellifluent (speech), Cutékebeené.

Midday, Nacangŷaca.

Middle Purus or Sipatiní, Shibatirí.

Mid-river, Apánicakŷ'ya. Mine, Nitúi or Nitúichi. Pl. Nitúichiniri.

Minute or fine, Púmuyu.

Monkey, a big black (Ateles paniscus), Ichikiri; L.G., Cuatá. Another kind, Chicuti; Port., Macaco prego.

Moon, Cacŷrŷ'; L.G., Yacŷ.

Full moon, Iyútibainatabakínicu.

New moon, Yakitána.

Mother, Nátu or Niru.

Mouth, Námata.

My mouth, Ninini.

Much, Itúcanani.

Muddy, Cápe or Caanrúmpe.

Multitude, Itubŷ'tŷrŷ.

Myself only, Hántýcaru núta.

N.

Nail, finger, Cáwata. Naked, Apáritapica.

Name, Iwánga.

What is your name? Kériwangaí píta?

Names of some Ipurinás: masc., Atŷnŷ', Mayakŷ'urŷ, Cacúyuri, Yacamá, Irimá, Mashutí. Cáwacanani, Angŷtŷ'nwŷ, Kiriam**á**, Cawái, Maniwá; fem., Capepá, Anyapa, Kiambarí, Cayawé, Amankipa.

Names of some abodes: $T\hat{y}ru\hat{a}u$, $Cachibuk\hat{y}r\hat{y}\hat{a}ushiti = ant-$

ground. Kipipurián, Tçapŷ'rŷan.

Narrow, Ishubángabikita.

Needle, Cái.

Needle's eye, Cáitçumŷ.

Needle-case, Yacnké.

Nephew or sister's son, Aantaniri.

Nice, Hánrecascaícha.

Night, Ingetá or Ínganuca or Mapián.

No, Cúne.

No-

No, I don't know, I shall not tell you, *Méta* or *Cátani*. Nose, *Kŷrŷpaná*.

Not, C'une.

Not yet, Cúne naránkŷ or Cúne banicá.

Now, Wácha.

Number, a large, Itú or Itúcanani.

Nut, Brazil, Makŷ' (Bertholletia exeelsa); Port., Castanha.

O.

Obedient, Ikéamacuta.

Obscene language, Maanrepeen ŷ'tŷ.

Offensive, Pirincare or Cáca.

Oh dear! oh dear! Néitabanité! Néganité négani!

Old (people), Túti.

Öld or grey, Çúrinca.

Once more, Wachana.

Once only, Hántýcatícara.

One, or another, Hántŷ.

One another, $Pak\hat{y}n\hat{y}'$. Only, or especially, $Map\acute{a}ra$ or $H\acute{a}nt\hat{y}caru$.

Originally, Michi.

Orphan, masc., Îmenungari; fem., Îmenungarepéngaru.

Other side, $\Upsilon p \hat{y} n \hat{y}'$.

Others, or the rest, Apácachaniri.

Our, lit., all of us together, Amakŷnŷ'ca.

Outside, Párikiti.

Ρ.

Paddle, Mécuti.

Page of book, Pý matenpa (lit., inquiry-leaf), also, Aantenpa.

Pain, Catquí.

Palm-trees, some, Kichiti (Œnocarpus patawá; L.G., Patauá. Cuchiký' (Attalea excelsa); L.G., Urnenri. Ubachirita (Iriartea exorhiza and Iriartea ventricosa); L.G., Paxiúba.

Pamari tribe, Curucurú; L.G., Purupurú = painted.

Paper, Aanteupa.

Partridge, Mangucáwa (Crypturns cinereus?).

Past, or tinished, *Ishipupéngariyúcara*.

Path, Indian, Apuchi.

Penis, Pichinchi.

People, white or civilised, Imbarániri.

Perspiration, Hénicancari.

Pin, Cái.

A wooden pin used across the septum, Çarucuwánachi.

Place or station, Awánakini.

Plant, a, Mutú.

PLANTAIN-SAND.

Plantain, Chipari (Musa paradisiaca).

Pole, a, Aantçuke.

Porpoise, Beguri (Phocaena Americana).

Port or landing-place, Yupurucú.

Possession or property, Tüichiniri.

Powder, Upani.

Powdery, Capani. Powerful, Catápara.

Pregnant, Canmishitaru.

Presently, Camuni.

Proboscis (of musquito, &c.), Kiripiké.

Profuse, or a lot, Cúmanangaresca.

Properly, Hanre.

Prow, $Puk\hat{y}'$.

Prow of canoe, $Aantapuk\hat{y}'ta$.

Pubescent, Ene.

Pudenda, Çúcu or Çucuchi', fem.

Purús, river, Wý'nýçawana.

Q.

Quick! Catýma! or Wáchaca! Quickly! Wachacatéicha! Quict! Máwata!

R.

Rain, Imbarán.

Really! Anégani!

Red, Púncumara.

Reins, the, Cuatá.

Relatives, Nirimawacuri, masc., ru, fem.

Replete, Sháampuca.

Residence or abode, Awapucu.

Residue, Awáanta.

Right, that's it! Y'wapŷtŷpéngaraicára!

Ring of finger, Wácukichi.

Ripe (fruit), Yúna.

Rise of river, Mitáan.

River, $W\hat{y}'n\hat{y}$.

Rivulet, name of a, Intimaán.

Rod, fish, $T_{i}ap\hat{y}k\hat{y}'aanke$.

Roomy, Uiin.

Runaway, a, Capaní.

S.

Salt, *Yukŷ'ra.* Sand, *Kŷbach*í.

SATISFIED-STING.

Satisfied with food, Camitú.

Saucepan, Cupití.

Saying, Cángire.

Scale of fish, etc., Itánta.

Self or same, *Íwica*.

Semen, Caí.

Separately or singly, Mapárere.

Septum, Púnyumareen.

Sharp (as knife), Cánwana.

Shell, Ùtánta.

Short, Wáshanký or Amaru.

Sick or ill, Amianata.

Silent, Apiténgaputu.

Singly or alone, Hántuca.

Sinner, Y'mŷmáare. Sister, Pirú or Itáru.

Skin, Imata.

Sky, Itanushiti.

Sleepy, Itapu.

Slippery, Ishipiru.

Slow or slowly, Maty'ma or Mapunecuene.

Slow of speech, Matŷ'maçangire.

Small, Wáshankŷ. Smoke, Ichian.

Wood-smoke, Shamŷchían.

Smoking-stick, Irupiké.

Softly! Hánrica!

Solid, Cáicu.

Son, Hankéri.

Sons, Anawacuri.

Song, Ishipuanre.

Soon, Wácha or Camuní.

Soot, Cachianri.

Soul, V. Spirit.

Source of a river or lake, Cuti.

Spacious, Uiin.

Speech, Cángire or Inaanga.

Mellifluent speech, Untékebeené.

Spine, $Ec\hat{u}$.

Fish-spine, Shímakýccú.

Spinster, Mintaniri.

Spirit, Camŷrŷ'; pl. Camŷrŷáanawacuri.

A Great Spirit living up in the skies, Tçúra or Guŷ'ntŷnŷrŷ.

Star, $Yu\hat{y}r\hat{y}k\hat{y}'$.

Startled, Týcuýchá.

Steamship, $Aanta\ mitaru = Big\ canoe.$

Stenen, $C\hat{y}'t\hat{y}$.

Stick, Aanke.

Sting, Ecuke.

STING-THREAD.

Sting-

Sting of hee, etc., Icurú.

Stinking, $Im\hat{\eta}'n\hat{\eta}$.

Stork, Yaŷrú (Mycteria Americana); L.G., Jaburú.

Stout, Caçuby'.

Strange or foreign, Apánakŷnŷ.

Strangers, Apánakŷnŷniri.

Stream, Cutuwariya.

Strong, Catápara.

Stump of tree, Aantçuta.

Subsidence (of river), $Ic\hat{y}'ya$.

Summer, Camuín.

Sun, Atúcachi.

Sunset, Atúcachi eerénguca.

Swollen, Anampe.

T.

Tail, Ishipi.

Tall, also a long way, Intanu.

Tapir, Kiamá (Tapyrus Americanus); L.G., Tapýra caapóra =

Tapir, dweller of the forest.

Tatou, V. Armadillo.

Tempered, good, Mániyanamani.

That, Y'wa.

That (person) yonder, Ucára.

That (thing) yonder, Ungura.

That's it! *Iwicara!*

Thee, Pita.

Theirs, Túichiniri.

Them, Inua.

Thence, Icáira.

There, Iwara.

There! Wéra!

There he or she is! Ywapéngariéicha!

They, Y'wa or Unguraniri, m., Unguraniru, f.

Thick, Caçubŷ'. Thief, Yentíri.

Thimble, Wácukýbati.

Thin, Imabitetini.

Thine, Pitúi or Pitúichi. Pl. Pitúiniri.

Thirsty, Puçúnatapenga.

This, Iya or Uya.

This (one near), Wéraan awacarica.

Thither, Y'wamuni or Igái or Wákira.

Thither away with you! Wákira piçá!

Thorn, Ecú.

Thou, Pita. Thread, Maphatça.

Stringing-thread, Nakŷ'tŷtça.

THREE-WE.

Three, Itú. Also, a large number.

Throat, Cánaký.

Thus, Tyatucu or Icáratucura.

Tinder, Putawá.

Tired, Cáyaca.

To, Muni (in composition).

Toad, Géra (Bufo lentiginosus).

Tobacco, Awiri (Nicotiana tabacum); L.G., Pitima.

To-day, Wácha.

Toe, big, Mitáimíjnakíjríjeaçacútacari.

Together, $Mak\hat{y}n\hat{y}'ca$ or $Imak\hat{y}n\hat{y}'$. To-morrow, Catáma.

Tongue, Néne.

Tooth, Teŷ'rŷutachi.

Toothless, Namángatçatapátaricu.

Torch, Tíricapi.

Torn, Imateuránga or Itaránga.

Tough, Cáicu.

Towards, Muni, e.g.:—Towards me, Núta muni.

Towel, Cáshebucamánetiniwa.

Traps for fish, Teŷ'catŷru, Kishatipi.

Trinkets, Ningichí.

Tronsers, Tebikémanga, lit., Leg-cloth.

Trnth or truly, Itáum.

Turkey (Crax tuberosa Spix), a wild, Payuri; L.G., Mutum.

Turtle (Podocnemis expansa), the largest, Cimbiri; L.G., Iurará;

Port., Tartaruga. A small kind (Emys tracaxa), Cuníru; L.G., Tracajá.

Turtles' eggs, Cimbirinakí. Twilight, Íngeta nýpanícama.

U.

Unclad, Mamangani.

Unconscions, Mashinireca or Imbinawata.

Unemployed, Tçúringa.

Unquestionably, Piticarite (in composition).

Untruth, *Páski.*

Unwashed, also, name of a man, Makipaca.

Up river, Icúruwan.

Urine, Tcínaca.

Us, Wáta.

All of us, $Ak\hat{y}'n\hat{y}ca$.

Used up, Uminipénga or Ucipupénga.

W.

Wait! Wára imíchi!

Warm, Cápalaca.

Water, Imbarán.

We, Ita.

WEAK-Young.

Weak or disabled, Yúngini or Cáyaca.

Weather, fine, Háre úntŷ.

Well, adv., Hánreca.

Well! Ata!

Well-disposed, Mániyanamani.

Wet, Y'na or Cáancari. What? Kéri! or Kéripara? or Keritíngane! or Kéritimíngane! What country or locality? Nikérishiti?

What else? Kérimara?

When, adv., Çáwaký or Upuçu (in composition.)

When? Nacáripa!

When or at what time? Canihinaca çáwakŷ?

Whence? Niamuni?

Where? Nákira? or Níamuni? or Kériaámpa?

Whereinto? Nikiriama? Wherewith? Nikérima?

Which? Nikéri!

Whistling (with lips), Atabúricaputu.

White, $T_{\zeta}up\hat{y}'$ or $\hat{C}al\zeta up\hat{y}'$.

White or civilised people, Imbarániri.

Whither? Niamuni!

Who? Kéripara?

Whom? with, Kéri cáta!

Widow or widower, Mititicu.

Wife, Intaniru.

Wind, Catáware.

Wing, Iminki.

With, Cáta or Caticara (in composition.)

Within, Angj or $\bar{A}ngjan = In$ the heart.

Without or outside, Ipárikiti.

Woman, Citu.

A short or little woman, Cituáshankŷ.

A married woman, Kintaniri.

Wood, Shámŷna.

Backwoods, Intŷbakŷ'niri.

World, Ishitishiti.

Wounded, Ucarapánta.

Wourali (poison from the Strychnos toxifera), $Yu\hat{y}k\hat{y}'$.

Writing, Yungárawaticu.

Υ.

Ye or you, Pitu.

Yes, Arí.

Yes indeed! Aricaté!

Yesterday, $K\hat{y}'ta$.

Yesterday evening, Kŷ'ta înganuca.

Yet, Panicá (in composition.)

Yonder look! Wakirapénga!

Young, Amaru or Hántucuru, f.



SIMILARITY BETWEEN LINGOA GERAL AND IPURINÁ.

Mácawa.

LINGOA GERAL. Acauá, a hawk. Mirití, a palm. Irára, name of a peak at Santarem, river Tapajós, and of a black quadruped like the cuatí. Macucáua, a partridge. Camapú, a fruit. Ata, a fruit. Carará, a diver or water-fowl. Cigána, a reddish bird. Jaburú, the stork. Corocoró, a bird. Mutúm, a wild turkey. Patauá, a palm. Tamaquaré, a lizard. Manishí, a fruit. Carapaná, musquito. $Tat\acute{a}$, fire. Jacaré, alligator. Cuatá, a black monkey. $Yuc\acute{a}$, to kill. Yururé, to beg. *Iukíra*, salt. Piçá, drag-net. Kiçáua, hammoek. Intimahay', no, not. Cái, to burn. Picíca, to take. Paraná, river.

Opain, each or every, e.g., opain

ára opé, every day. Puçánga, medicine.

 $Pir\hat{y}$, to make one shudder.

P'ucu, to laugh.

Υραμά, lake.

Panacú, basket.

 $Tuc\acute{a}$, to strike, v.r.

Mangucúwa. Cawapú, name of a man. Ata, we. Tarará. Cána. $Ya\hat{y}r\hat{u}$. Curucurú. $Mut\acute{n}$, a plant. Putawá, tinder. Tamucare. Maniti. $Carapanat\hat{y}'$, a tree. Tatá, a fruit. Shacarí, a bird. Cuatá, the reins. $Uc\alpha$. Yururé, to spear. $Yuk\hat{y}'ra.$ $P\hat{y}_{\xi}\hat{a}$! begone! Kýçáuca, to cut, slash. *Intimaán*, name of a rivulet. $C\acute{a}i$, a needle, pin, etc. Piciclpha or $p\hat{y}c\hat{y}clpha$, to give.

Ipuriná.

Merití, small wild pig. Irarí, large wild boar.

Puçánga.
Pucá, thou hittest or killest.
Píri, thy father, also a brother.
Túca, to gash, i.e., a tree.
Ipuá.
Panacurí, pr. name.

Parátiari, kingfisher.

Upaí, duck.

WORDS AND PHRASES OF THE PAMARI¹ LANGUAGE.

Warudhúy, speckles on skin. $Gur\acute{a}\eta$, house. Paháy, water. Marhiy, pium (a small fly). $P\hat{y}t$ - $h\hat{a}\eta$, musquito. Sabadá, mutúca (a stinging fly). Wainí, river. Cudídja-arí, man. Içáiy, child. Gamú paití, f. child. Caraguhén, farinha. Djumaháiŋ, \log . $P\hat{\eta}$ çaná, cat. *Babádi*, pirarucú (a big fish). $S\hat{y}pat\hat{y}h\hat{y}'n$, banana. Dahmá, Tapyrus Americanus. Arabúayaucáma, let's go into the wood. Arabú, forest. Dacún, lake. Wanamí, paddle. Canawá, ubá or dug-out. Aracawáncayámu, hen. Aracawáncamaký ra, eock. Bahín, rain. Bacadaná, thunder. Curicurihín, lightning. Acamanamiwán, to paddle. $Had\hat{u}$, knife. Awadulú, raft on lake. Namú, sky. zldamí, landing-place.

Weeruhij'n, hammock.

Caunwarý, seissors.

 $S\hat{y}uuf\hat{u}, gun.$

 $H\hat{y}dh\hat{a}an$, one.

 $Afuc\acute{a}h\^{y}mawar\^{y}hay$, day after tomorrow. Afucá yumá, to-morrow. Hidáacabaín, to-day. $Icuaclpha, ext{fish-hook}.$ Djumulpha, fish-line. Bain, to eat. Wadin, to sleep. Caháin, to walk. Witarihiy, to sit. Kidaarahain, to run. Abihán, arrow. Cudhahin, bow. Aaganahin, to shoot with arrow. Abiní, to die. Hidakhán, come here. Awáacajuraáy, begone! *Aawhan*í, to drink water. Piyúη, mutum (wild turkey). Cudjuí, enjubín (an edible bird). *Mŷrŷcŷ'*, taititu (small pork). Irarí, black swine. Macueña, inambú (a big partridge). Makháy, snake. Baçuri, porpoise. Bumá, the manatee or sea-cow. Sirí, tartaruga or jurára, a turtle. Sauháru, tracajá, a small turtle. Dudúri, aiaçá, a small turtle. Banafá, turtle's egg. Aracawánafaná, hen's egg. Siriganá, turtlet. Mabiidirí, boa constrictor. Uaháy, igarapé, i.e., little stream. Aiuhikiyú, I am going, good-bye.

A tribe of Indians with spotted skin, inhabiting the Middle Purús, lat. 7°S.: long 65°W.

The above list of words and phrases I acquired verbally from the Pamaris themselves; I have not yet seen the language reduced to writing anywhere else.

THE DECALOGUE IN THE IPURINA LANGUAGE.

Deus ipániyatakýtý, i.e., What God has commanded.

1. Deus ipániyatini áta muní, íyatuc'icha: Hántýcaru núta nuyaampaký tacari Deus nawapý ca; cun'apánakýný deus pikéamacuta.

1. God has commanded us, thus He has said: Only Myself

am Commander and God; thou shalt not obey another god.

2. Cúne papayánnkini nu, cúne hántý deus pipapíngini; nuť ámaputunichi, nuta náyanamachi hántý deus pipapínga cúwaký; nipániyatakýtýí pikéamacuta cáwaký, ingýný ca nutúrataí wácha, áwapýtýpuri itúcanani nitárataí.

2. Thou shalt not image Me, thou shalt not bow down to another god; I am jealous, and shall be angry if thou do; but if thou obey what I have commanded thee, I will love thee now and

hereafter.

3. Cúne núta púntcíjpe pítá; púntcíjpe cúwaký nu, awapý týpuricu núta náyanamachi.

3. Thou shalt not mimic Me, if thou do, I shall be very

angry.

4. Pishinikiniri Domingo.¹ Cúne páyatapé Domingo çáwakŷ, pîtankeriwacuri pîtankeriwacuru, cúne pipániyatapé. Húntŷcaru nútacamaru îtanushiti, ishitishiti, întŷbakŷniri, wŷ nŷniri, îpuaniri, îkŷnŷca seis húntŷ, Domingo nuyaampakîtini, nitŷ rŷta Domingo.

4. Remember the Lord's Day. Thou shalt not work on the Lord's Day, neither shalt thou command thy sons and thy daughters to do any work. Only Myself have made heaven and earth, the forests, the rivers, the lakes, and everything in six days, but on the Lord's Day I rested from labour, therefore I love the Lord's Day.

 Cúne pimakéamacútacani pátŷ, nátu; pikéamacutaca çáwakŷ pátŷ nátu muní, ishítishiti páwacananŷyapítipuri.

5. Disobey not thy father or thy mother; if thou obey them, thou shalt live long on the earth.

- 6. Cúne Cángŷtŷ, Imbarániri, apánakŷnŷniri, cúne pucapé.
- 6. Thou shalt not kill other Ipurinas or strangers.

¹ I explained to the Indians about the original Day of Rest, viz., Saturday, as also the events of the Resurrection Morning. As, however, the civilised people round about them more or less formally observe Sunday, I was obliged to use the word Domingo.

7. Cúne picapiténginiri hantý ntaniru.

- 7. Thou shalt not seduce another's wife.
- 8. Cúne makŷnŷ'ca túichiniri cúne piyúmatapé.
- 8. Thou shalt not steal another's property.
- 9. Cúne panirachírana pichapáwa.
- 9. Thou shalt not tell an untruth.

10. Cúne hántý awíni, cúne pinámutapé, intaniru, hankériwacuri, hankéruwacurú, túichiniri, cúne pinámutape.

10. Thou shalt not covet another's hut, thou shalt not covet

his wife, his sons, his daughters, or anything that is his.

THE LORD'S PRAYER IN THE IPURINA LANGUAGE.

Akéamaniri Jesus çángire áta muní, Pátŷ Deus muní açángire tínganama.¹

Amakŷnŷ'ca Pátŷ Deus, itánushiti awacáricana: aángŷba paanrekiniri atŷ'rŷtiniitíngane. Pishínireca pakírita itacúnchikicu hankériwacurí, inua wéenreca pimímawakŷnŷ'. Pishínireca picíca wátaté îkŷnŷrŷtŷca itacúnchikicu hankériwacurí awéenrángŷba. akéamacutiniitíngane pipúniyatini picángire áta muní, harécari cámŷrŷáanawacurí átucu píta cáta ítanushiti awacarí. Picapurúc' imbaraante awacánanŷpapitipuri, kimŷ, cumŷrŷ', yumínyaari, chiparí, îkŷnŷca, ipichakinitíngane, aníkŷtŷtíngane. Atanape pimániyanamani, átatucu apácachaniri amániyanamani. Cúne páwiritá máanretŷ cámŷrŷáanawacuri Satan, cun'áangŷan uruán, cúne máanre uwarabírutawáta. Awapítipuri pimamaputukíni wáta. İkŷnŷca itánushiti, ishítishiti pitúi. Catáparaí píta, Puparíankianaí, itúcanani harecaí awapŷ'tŷpuritŷ. Amen.

Translation.

What our Elder Brother Jesus has told us to say to our Father God.

Our Father God,/ who art above in heaven;/ make good our hearts, that we may love Thee./ Call (to Thyself all men) the inhabitants of the world, then adopt them and be a Father to them./ Give us and all men good hearts./ that we may obey what

¹ The sloping lines between words indicate the divisions and the equivalents in the two languages, thus: $Amak\hat{y}n\hat{y}'ca~Pat\hat{y}~Dens$ = Our Father God, and so on.

Thou hast commanded,/ even as those good spirits do, which are with Thee in heaven./ Cause it always to rain,/ that the corn, cassada, plantain, and other plants may grow, that so we may eat./ Be not angry with us, as we are not with others./ Do not allow Satan, the evil spirit, to enter our hearts, and so teach us evil;/ (but) take care of us always;/ (for) all that is above, and all the earth, is Thine./ Thou art powerful,/ generous,/ and very good always. Amen.

THE LORD'S PRAYER IN THE LINGOA GERAL.

The pronunciation here is the same as that of the Ipuriná. V. Orthography.

Nyané Rúba.

Nyané Rúba oicó uahá ĝuáca opé. | Ne réra oiámuité toicó. | Remehéy iané aran-ma ĝuáca, mamé reicó. | Ne remimutára toiumunyóy ĝuácapé, iuŷ're ĝuŷ'pe. | Remehéy oiií iané arán-ma, iané remiú ára iepé iepé çuiuáru. | Remehéy ne iirón iané angaipána recé, maiiaué ia mehéy curí iané iirón aitaçupé intí omunyán-na catú nahá iané arán-ma. | Intí reshári, iané Iára, iamunyáy pushí maháy itá. | Repŷcŷrú iané opaíy maháy aŷ'ua çuí. | Amen Jesus. |

Translation.

Our Father.

Our Father who art in heaven./ May Thy name be sanctified./ Give us heaven where Thou art./ May Thy will be done in heaven and also on the earth./ Give us to-day our sustenance of each day./ Give Thy pardon to our faults, even as we also will give our pardon to those who may commit faults against us./ Allow not, Lord, that we commit bad deeds./ Deliver us from everything that is evil./ Amen Jesus./

THE END.

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